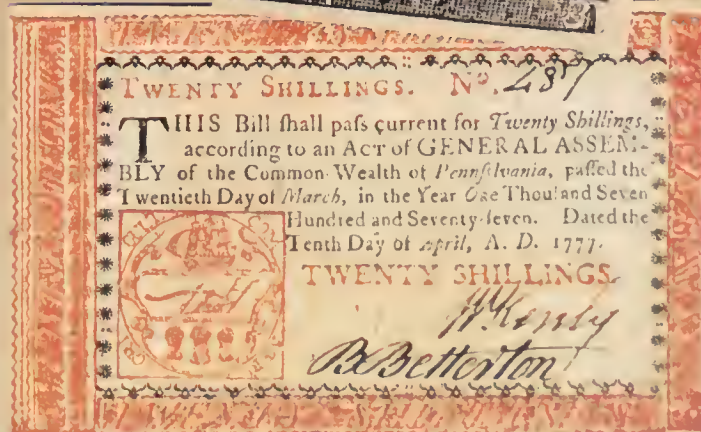


## A collection of 20 historical coins and medals, including US Liberty Bells, George Washington, and various state and commemorative pieces, displayed on a black background. The items include: a 1855 US Liberty Bell (silver), a 1859 US Liberty Bell (gold), a 1877 US Liberty Bell (silver), a 1924 US Liberty Bell (gold), a 1873 US Liberty Bell (silver), a 1875 US Liberty Bell (gold), a 1876 US Liberty Bell (copper), a 1877 US Liberty Bell (copper), a 1878 US Liberty Bell (copper), a 1879 US Liberty Bell (copper), a 1880 US Liberty Bell (copper), a 1881 US Liberty Bell (gold), a 1882 US Liberty Bell (copper), a 1883 US Liberty Bell (copper), a 1884 US Liberty Bell (copper), a 1885 US Liberty Bell (copper), a 1886 US Liberty Bell (copper), a 1887 US Liberty Bell (copper), a 1888 US Liberty Bell (copper), a 1889 US Liberty Bell (copper), and a 1890 US Liberty Bell (copper). The coins are arranged in a grid-like pattern, with some overlapping. The background is black, making the coins stand out. The coins are of various sizes and colors, including silver, gold, and copper. Some are obverse, some are reverse, and some are profile views. The text on the coins includes "LIBERTY", "1855", "1859", "1877", "1924", "1873", "1875", "1876", "1877", "1878", "1879", "1880", "1881", "1882", "1883", "1884", "1885", "1886", "1887", "1888", "1889", and "1890". The coins are arranged in a grid-like pattern, with some overlapping. The background is black, making the coins stand out. The coins are of various sizes and colors, including silver, gold, and copper. Some are obverse, some are reverse, and some are profile views. The text on the coins includes "LIBERTY", "1855", "1859", "1877", "1924", "1873", "1875", "1876", "1877", "1878", "1879", "1880", "1881", "1882", "1883", "1884", "1885", "1886", "1887", "1888", "1889", and "1890".

December 1, 2003  
New York City



-AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC-







# AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC • PRICES REALIZED

## THE CLASSICS SALE

DECEMBER 1, 2003 • NEW YORK CITY

Total Realized: Over \$4.2 Million



A Highly Important 1794  
Pattern Half Dime  
graded MS-64 BN  
(NGC) realized \$155,250



This Very Rare 1866 Motto \$10 graded  
Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC) sold for \$97,750



This Choice Uncirculated 1896 \$5 Silver  
Certificate realized \$9,200

| LOT | PRICE    | LOT | PRICE    | LOT | PRICE    | LOT | PRICE     | LOT | PRICE    | LOT | PRICE      | LOT | PRICE     | LOT | PRICE     |
|-----|----------|-----|----------|-----|----------|-----|-----------|-----|----------|-----|------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|
| 1   | 431.25   | 71  | 195.50   | 121 | 2,530.00 | 171 | 977.50    | 220 | 391.00   | 273 | 1,955.00   | 348 | 356.50    | 405 | 483.00    |
| 2   | 391.00   | 72  | 391.00   | 122 | 2,185.00 | 172 | 4,140.00  | 221 | 1,035.00 | 274 | 1,495.00   | 349 | 460.00    | 406 | 862.50    |
| 4   | 184.00   | 73  | 1,092.50 | 123 | 2,300.00 | 173 | 1,380.00  | 222 | 437.00   | 275 | 7,130.00   | 350 | 776.25    | 407 | 483.00    |
| 5   | 316.25   | 74  | 253.00   | 124 | 661.25   | 174 | 1,610.00  | 224 | 149.50   | 276 | 9,775.00   | 351 | 1,322.50  | 408 | 2,990.00  |
| 6   | 172.50   | 76  | 276.00   | 125 | 356.50   | 175 | 2,070.00  | 225 | 483.00   | 278 | 155,250.00 | 352 | 805.00    | 409 | 603.75    |
| 8   | 563.50   | 77  | 195.50   | 126 | 2,300.00 | 176 | 1,495.00  | 226 | 414.00   | 279 | 4,025.00   | 353 | 690.00    | 410 | 5,290.00  |
| 9   | 414.00   | 78  | 253.00   | 127 | 1,782.50 | 177 | 1,610.00  | 227 | 3,680.00 | 281 | 1,495.00   | 354 | 805.00    | 411 | 690.00    |
| 11  | 184.00   | 79  | 235.75   | 129 | 483.00   | 178 | 977.50    | 228 | 7,475.00 | 284 | 20,700.00  | 356 | 1,035.00  | 412 | 2,530.00  |
| 12  | 437.00   | 80  | 603.75   | 130 | 575.00   | 179 | 1,150.00  | 229 | 6,325.00 | 285 | 14,375.00  | 358 | 1,322.50  | 413 | 862.50    |
| 13  | 299.00   | 81  | 2,185.00 | 131 | 1,495.00 | 180 | 2,760.00  | 230 | 161.00   | 286 | 5,060.00   | 359 | 402.50    | 414 | 3,680.00  |
| 14  | 299.00   | 82  | 1,495.00 | 132 | 1,840.00 | 181 | 1,380.00  | 231 | 322.00   | 287 | 6,900.00   | 361 | 1,955.00  | 415 | 2,300.00  |
| 15  | 368.00   | 83  | 1,265.00 | 133 | 1,150.00 | 182 | 1,495.00  | 232 | 299.00   | 288 | 3,220.00   | 362 | 1,265.00  | 416 | 5,750.00  |
| 16  | 299.00   | 84  | 805.00   | 134 | 3,450.00 | 183 | 2,760.00  | 233 | 920.00   | 289 | 2,760.00   | 363 | 1,552.50  | 418 | 5,750.00  |
| 20  | 414.00   | 85  | 1,380.00 | 135 | 1,840.00 | 184 | 460.00    | 234 | 920.00   | 290 | 1,495.00   | 364 | 1,035.00  | 419 | 3,220.00  |
| 22  | 247.25   | 86  | 1,035.00 | 136 | 1,035.00 | 185 | 460.00    | 235 | 2,300.00 | 291 | 1,725.00   | 366 | 2,875.00  | 420 | 3,220.00  |
| 24  | 299.00   | 87  | 1,092.50 | 137 | 747.50   | 186 | 1,150.00  | 236 | 920.00   | 294 | 2,990.00   | 367 | 15,525.00 | 421 | 1,610.00  |
| 25  | 253.00   | 88  | 1,092.50 | 138 | 368.00   | 187 | 1,092.50  | 237 | 632.50   | 297 | 4,370.00   | 368 | 546.25    | 423 | 1,265.00  |
| 26  | 253.00   | 89  | 552.00   | 139 | 356.50   | 188 | 1,495.00  | 238 | 5,290.00 | 298 | 8,050.00   | 369 | 7,187.50  | 424 | 920.00    |
| 27  | 368.00   | 90  | 747.50   | 140 | 2,530.00 | 189 | 1,495.00  | 239 | 2,300.00 | 299 | 3,220.00   | 370 | 1,955.00  | 425 | 862.50    |
| 28  | 299.00   | 91  | 1,897.50 | 141 | 1,380.00 | 190 | 4,140.00  | 240 | 2,760.00 | 300 | 4,600.00   | 371 | 833.75    | 426 | 552.00    |
| 30  | 287.50   | 92  | 1,725.00 | 142 | 747.50   | 191 | 10,350.00 | 241 | 322.00   | 303 | 11,500.00  | 372 | 2,415.00  | 427 | 1,610.00  |
| 33  | 356.50   | 93  | 690.00   | 143 | 4,600.00 | 192 | 253.00    | 242 | 3,105.00 | 305 | 32,200.00  | 373 | 1,495.00  | 428 | 1,035.00  |
| 34  | 977.50   | 94  | 1,610.00 | 144 | 9,200.00 | 193 | 529.00    | 243 | 1,955.00 | 306 | 32,200.00  | 374 | 1,150.00  | 429 | 11,500.00 |
| 35  | 1,725.00 | 95  | 224.25   | 145 | 6,440.00 | 194 | 920.00    | 244 | 460.00   | 307 | 35,650.00  | 376 | 483.00    | 430 | 690.00    |
| 36  | 2,070.00 | 96  | 2,530.00 | 146 | 1,725.00 | 195 | 575.00    | 245 | 1,955.00 | 309 | 4,370.00   | 377 | 6,670.00  | 431 | 1,840.00  |
| 38  | 253.00   | 97  | 805.00   | 147 | 1,265.00 | 196 | 1,840.00  | 246 | 368.00   | 311 | 13,800.00  | 378 | 7,475.00  | 432 | 1,092.50  |
| 39  | 230.00   | 98  | 373.75   | 148 | 1,610.00 | 197 | 1,897.50  | 247 | 862.50   | 314 | 4,830.00   | 379 | 16,100.00 | 433 | 862.50    |
| 40  | 1,150.00 | 99  | 4,370.00 | 149 | 718.75   | 198 | 805.00    | 248 | 1,035.00 | 316 | 25,300.00  | 380 | 471.50    | 434 | 14,950.00 |
| 42  | 207.00   | 100 | 2,185.00 | 150 | 805.00   | 199 | 690.00    | 249 | 471.50   | 317 | 25,300.00  | 381 | 5,290.00  | 435 | 632.50    |
| 43  | 299.00   | 101 | 2,760.00 | 151 | 4,830.00 | 200 | 7,475.00  | 250 | 920.00   | 318 | 8,050.00   | 382 | 31,050.00 | 436 | 977.50    |
| 44  | 368.00   | 102 | 2,070.00 | 152 | 4,830.00 | 201 | 632.50    | 251 | 2,530.00 | 319 | 4,600.00   | 384 | 11,500.00 | 438 | 1,265.00  |
| 45  | 379.50   | 103 | 3,680.00 | 153 | 3,220.00 | 202 | 506.00    | 252 | 437.00   | 321 | 5,750.00   | 386 | 9,487.50  | 439 | 805.00    |
| 46  | 149.50   | 104 | 1,437.50 | 154 | 2,300.00 | 203 | 345.00    | 253 | 3,220.00 | 324 | 3,220.00   | 387 | 29,900.00 | 441 | 322.00    |
| 47  | 414.00   | 105 | 1,092.50 | 155 | 4,600.00 | 204 | 6,325.00  | 254 | 414.00   | 325 | 3,680.00   | 388 | 12,650.00 | 442 | 1,265.00  |
| 51  | 115.00   | 106 | 1,265.00 | 156 | 2,185.00 | 205 | 1,610.00  | 255 | 287.50   | 327 | 18,400.00  | 389 | 13,225.00 | 443 | 1,207.50  |
| 52  | 218.50   | 107 | 437.00   | 157 | 1,840.00 | 206 | 1,955.00  | 257 | 115.00   | 328 | 21,850.00  | 390 | 368.00    | 444 | 920.00    |
| 53  | 322.00   | 108 | 149.50   | 158 | 1,293.75 | 207 | 632.50    | 258 | 2,530.00 | 329 | 20,700.00  | 391 | 1,955.00  | 445 | 1,840.00  |
| 54  | 368.00   | 109 | 1,495.00 | 159 | 3,220.00 | 208 | 690.00    | 259 | 1,380.00 | 330 | 13,225.00  | 392 | 1,265.00  | 446 | 529.00    |
| 55  | 264.50   | 110 | 1,380.00 | 160 | 2,300.00 | 209 | 184.00    | 260 | 1,840.00 | 333 | 7,935.00   | 393 | 977.50    | 447 | 345.00    |
| 56  | 460.00   | 111 | 2,300.00 | 161 | 1,495.00 | 210 | 529.00    | 261 | 2,185.00 | 335 | 506.00     | 395 | 529.00    | 449 | 621.00    |
| 57  | 161.00   | 112 | 1,610.00 | 162 | 3,795.00 | 211 | 299.00    | 262 | 2,415.00 | 337 | 546.25     | 396 | 529.00    | 450 | 1,610.00  |
| 58  | 184.00   | 113 | 1,610.00 | 163 | 529.00   | 212 | 253.00    | 263 | 1,265.00 | 338 | 2,530.00   | 397 | 862.50    | 451 | 1,380.00  |
| 59  | 299.00   | 114 | 977.50   | 164 | 552.00   | 213 | 632.50    | 265 | 3,220.00 | 339 | 12,650.00  | 398 | 632.50    | 452 | 1,265.00  |
| 60  | 322.00   | 115 | 603.75   | 165 | 1,006.25 | 214 | 517.50    | 266 | 3,450.00 | 340 | 126.50     | 399 | 5,520.00  | 455 | 805.00    |
| 65  | 276.00   | 116 | 218.50   | 166 | 437.00   | 215 | 920.00    | 267 | 1,495.00 | 341 | 2,127.50   | 400 | 4,830.00  | 456 | 2,875.00  |
| 66  | 414.00   | 117 | 230.00   | 167 | 3,220.00 | 216 | 356.50    | 268 | 1,610.00 | 342 | 218.50     | 401 | 1,380.00  | 457 | 2,760.00  |
| 67  | 253.00   | 118 | 4,945.00 | 168 | 1,725.00 | 217 | 299.00    | 269 | 9,200.00 | 343 | 437.00     | 402 | 747.50    | 458 | 1,840.00  |
| 68  | 276.00   | 119 | 2,990.00 | 169 | 437.00   | 218 | 322.00    | 270 | 4,830.00 | 344 | 414.00     | 403 | 805.00    | 459 | 977.50    |
| 70  | 460.00   | 120 | 2,185.00 | 170 | 552.00   | 219 | 1,840.00  | 271 | 3,910.00 | 346 | 661.25     | 404 | 1,782.50  | 460 | 1,150.00  |

All prices listed include the 15% buyer's fee



| LOT | PRICE     | LOT | PRICE     | LOT | PRICE     | LOT | PRICE     | LOT | PRICE     | LOT | PRICE     | LOT  | PRICE      | LOT  | PRICE     |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|------|------------|------|-----------|
| 42  | 3,450.00  | 558 | 2,185.00  | 662 | 2,530.00  | 728 | 1,150.00  | 787 | 920.00    | 848 | 3,680.00  | 914  | 1,840.00   | 1033 | 1,495.00  |
| 43  | 3,450.00  | 561 | 2,185.00  | 663 | 1,092.50  | 729 | 1,035.00  | 788 | 747.50    | 849 | 1,610.00  | 915  | 10,120.00  | 1034 | 6,210.00  |
| 44  | 977.50    | 563 | 1,495.00  | 666 | 2,070.00  | 730 | 1,092.50  | 790 | 1,150.00  | 851 | 1,035.00  | 917  | 21,850.00  | 1040 | 9,890.00  |
| 45  | 299.00    | 564 | 2,415.00  | 667 | 2,415.00  | 731 | 1,006.25  | 791 | 632.50    | 852 | 1,265.00  | 919  | 50,600.00  | 1041 | 529.00    |
| 46  | 5,290.00  | 565 | 2,070.00  | 668 | 3,450.00  | 733 | 1,437.50  | 792 | 10,925.00 | 853 | 632.50    | 920  | 1,840.00   | 1042 | 195.50    |
| 467 | 747.50    | 566 | 1,840.00  | 669 | 1,150.00  | 734 | 977.50    | 793 | 20,700.00 | 854 | 776.25    | 921  | 2,070.00   | 1043 | 253.00    |
| 468 | 5,865.00  | 567 | 1,322.50  | 670 | 5,290.00  | 735 | 805.00    | 794 | 10,925.00 | 855 | 862.50    | 922  | 805.00     | 1044 | 195.50    |
| 469 | 4,370.00  | 568 | 4,830.00  | 671 | 3,105.00  | 736 | 1,495.00  | 797 | 7,475.00  | 857 | 1,351.25  | 923  | 2,530.00   | 1045 | 862.50    |
| 471 | 632.50    | 570 | 1,265.00  | 672 | 1,610.00  | 737 | 1,495.00  | 798 | 8,625.00  | 858 | 3,220.00  | 924  | 920.00     | 1047 | 218.50    |
| 472 | 529.00    | 571 | 3,220.00  | 675 | 1,150.00  | 738 | 920.00    | 799 | 8,050.00  | 859 | 2,300.00  | 925  | 1,955.00   | 1048 | 483.00    |
| 474 | 1,380.00  | 572 | 7,475.00  | 676 | 575.00    | 739 | 28,750.00 | 800 | 6,900.00  | 860 | 690.00    | 926  | 8,337.50   | 1049 | 598.00    |
| 475 | 17,250.00 | 573 | 3,680.00  | 677 | 345.00    | 740 | 5,175.00  | 801 | 6,325.00  | 861 | 690.00    | 927  | 41,400.00  | 1050 | 7,590.00  |
| 476 | 2,185.00  | 574 | 7,130.00  | 678 | 50,600.00 | 741 | 3,680.00  | 802 | 13,800.00 | 862 | 3,680.00  | 929  | 14,950.00  | 1053 | 1,121.25  |
| 477 | 3,105.00  | 575 | 2,208.00  | 679 | 6,152.50  | 742 | 644.00    | 803 | 6,325.00  | 864 | 2,415.00  | 931  | 16,100.00  | 1055 | 805.00    |
| 478 | 862.50    | 576 | 1,150.00  | 680 | 5,750.00  | 743 | 1,610.00  | 804 | 2,875.00  | 865 | 1,322.50  | 932  | 5,750.00   | 1056 | 805.00    |
| 479 | 4,370.00  | 577 | 4,370.00  | 681 | 1,092.50  | 744 | 1,150.00  | 805 | 977.50    | 866 | 9,775.00  | 933  | 5,750.00   | 1059 | 920.00    |
| 480 | 1,955.00  | 578 | 4,140.00  | 682 | 1,150.00  | 745 | 1,265.00  | 806 | 4,140.00  | 867 | 1,610.00  | 934  | 4,715.00   | 1060 | 1,380.00  |
| 481 | 2,300.00  | 579 | 4,370.00  | 683 | 2,990.00  | 746 | 718.75    | 807 | 2,990.00  | 868 | 977.50    | 935  | 7,820.00   | 1061 | 4,370.00  |
| 485 | 920.00    | 581 | 3,910.00  | 685 | 2,070.00  | 747 | 4,600.00  | 808 | 35,650.00 | 869 | 2,300.00  | 936  | 8,740.00   | 1063 | 5,290.00  |
| 486 | 575.00    | 582 | 3,105.00  | 686 | 5,750.00  | 748 | 19,550.00 | 809 | 1,955.00  | 870 | 3,220.00  | 937  | 6,325.00   | 1065 | 1,437.50  |
| 487 | 1,006.25  | 583 | 1,552.50  | 687 | 3,450.00  | 749 | 1,725.00  | 810 | 1,265.00  | 871 | 3,795.00  | 938  | 107,525.00 | 1066 | 1,495.00  |
| 489 | 2,070.00  | 584 | 1,150.00  | 688 | 2,530.00  | 751 | 3,680.00  | 811 | 43,700.00 | 872 | 1,610.00  | 940  | 48,300.00  | 1068 | 862.50    |
| 490 | 368.00    | 585 | 8,625.00  | 689 | 4,830.00  | 752 | 1,265.00  | 812 | 14,950.00 | 873 | 1,552.50  | 941  | 39,100.00  | 1070 | 1,035.00  |
| 491 | 322.00    | 586 | 27,600.00 | 690 | 4,485.00  | 753 | 17,250.00 | 813 | 8,280.00  | 874 | 12,650.00 | 942  | 59,800.00  | 1071 | 3,450.00  |
| 492 | 977.50    | 587 | 39,100.00 | 691 | 2,530.00  | 754 | 4,600.00  | 814 | 4,427.50  | 877 | 1,610.00  | 944  | 94,300.00  | 1074 | 1,495.00  |
| 493 | 14,950.00 | 589 | 5,060.00  | 692 | 1,725.00  | 755 | 1,150.00  | 815 | 25,300.00 | 880 | 1,725.00  | 945  | 13,800.00  | 1075 | 1,322.50  |
| 494 | 8,625.00  | 590 | 3,450.00  | 693 | 2,185.00  | 756 | 2,530.00  | 816 | 4,830.00  | 881 | 1,265.00  | 946  | 391.00     | 1076 | 891.25    |
| 495 | 2,530.00  | 591 | 2,300.00  | 694 | 1,782.50  | 757 | 1,380.00  | 817 | 20,700.00 | 883 | 1,121.25  | 947  | 15,525.00  | 1077 | 460.00    |
| 496 | 862.50    | 592 | 1,610.00  | 695 | 4,600.00  | 758 | 1,840.00  | 818 | 25,300.00 | 884 | 3,220.00  | 949  | 4,772.50   | 1078 | 977.50    |
| 497 | 1,380.00  | 593 | 2,990.00  | 696 | 2,760.00  | 759 | 920.00    | 819 | 39,100.00 | 885 | 7,475.00  | 950  | 3,565.00   | 1081 | 1,092.50  |
| 498 | 862.50    | 596 | 7,187.50  | 697 | 2,760.00  | 760 | 1,380.00  | 820 | 632.50    | 887 | 1,564.00  | 951  | 575.00     | 1083 | 977.50    |
| 499 | 736.00    | 597 | 10,350.00 | 699 | 13,225.00 | 761 | 805.00    | 821 | 1,150.00  | 888 | 43,700.00 | 960  | 2,645.00   | 1084 | 5,520.00  |
| 500 | 1,495.00  | 599 | 2,990.00  | 700 | 1,265.00  | 762 | 690.00    | 822 | 14,950.00 | 889 | 2,530.00  | 961  | 2,760.00   | 1085 | 1,207.50  |
| 501 | 5,750.00  | 600 | 1,265.00  | 701 | 1,322.50  | 763 | 1,840.00  | 823 | 632.50    | 890 | 1,725.00  | 963  | 2,645.00   | 1086 | 1,955.00  |
| 502 | 920.00    | 601 | 747.50    | 702 | 3,565.00  | 764 | 1,322.50  | 824 | 632.50    | 891 | 25,300.00 | 965  | 11,500.00  | 1087 | 1,322.50  |
| 503 | 3,910.00  | 602 | 1,840.00  | 704 | 718.75    | 765 | 690.00    | 826 | 17,250.00 | 892 | 2,070.00  | 969  | 4,830.00   | 1088 | 1,236.25  |
| 504 | 1,150.00  | 603 | 2,530.00  | 708 | 690.00    | 766 | 977.50    | 827 | 8,625.00  | 893 | 32,775.00 | 971  | 920.00     | 1089 | 805.00    |
| 505 | 1,092.50  | 604 | 3,795.00  | 710 | 2,530.00  | 767 | 862.50    | 829 | 3,680.00  | 894 | 1,092.50  | 972  | 805.00     | 1090 | 9,430.00  |
| 509 | 1,437.50  | 605 | 5,520.00  | 712 | 1,610.00  | 768 | 977.50    | 832 | 41,400.00 | 895 | 1,437.50  | 973  | 1,035.00   | 1091 | 6,325.00  |
| 510 | 575.00    | 606 | 3,680.00  | 713 | 2,530.00  | 770 | 1,840.00  | 833 | 6,325.00  | 896 | 1,380.00  | 974  | 977.50     | 1092 | 17,250.00 |
| 514 | 517.50    | 607 | 24,150.00 | 714 | 1,282.25  | 771 | 7,360.00  | 834 | 1,035.00  | 897 | 1,840.00  | 975  | 11,500.00  | 1093 | 2,300.00  |
| 515 | 1,667.50  | 610 | 2,645.00  | 715 | 1,840.00  | 772 | 5,750.00  | 835 | 1,265.00  | 898 | 4,025.00  | 977  | 2,530.00   | 1095 | 6,900.00  |
| 516 | 2,185.00  | 612 | 2,070.00  | 716 | 2,185.00  | 773 | 1,495.00  | 836 | 862.50    | 899 | 2,300.00  | 978  | 2,185.00   | 1097 | 3,335.00  |
| 517 | 1,610.00  | 613 | 5,750.00  | 717 | 1,092.50  | 774 | 4,140.00  | 838 | 718.75    | 900 | 230.00    | 979  | 85,100.00  | 1098 | 1,725.00  |
| 518 | 1,265.00  | 614 | 3,565.00  | 718 | 1,035.00  | 775 | 3,910.00  | 839 | 4,370.00  | 902 | 1,840.00  | 982  | 14,950.00  | 1099 | 2,875.00  |
| 519 | 977.50    | 615 | 1,380.00  | 719 | 1,265.00  | 776 | 1,552.50  | 840 | 920.00    | 903 | 368.00    | 983  | 11,500.00  | 1100 | 529.00    |
| 520 | 2,300.00  | 617 | 5,520.00  | 720 | 1,265.00  | 777 | 1,380.00  | 841 | 747.50    | 906 | 9,200.00  | 984  | 6,440.00   | 1101 | 1,265.00  |
| 522 | 747.50    | 618 | 6,900.00  | 721 | 1,495.00  | 780 | 1,380.00  | 842 | 6,210.00  | 907 | 2,185.00  | 985  | 12,650.00  | 1105 | 1,063.75  |
| 523 | 2,070.00  | 619 | 977.50    | 722 | 1,610.00  | 782 | 6,900.00  | 844 | 718.75    | 909 | 16,100.00 | 986  | 7,475.00   | 1106 | 1,495.00  |
| 524 | 3,450.00  | 621 | 1,092.50  | 723 | 1,380.00  | 783 | 1,063.75  | 845 | 1,150.00  | 911 | 54,050.00 | 988  | 1,955.00   | 1107 | 948.75    |
| 525 | 6,210.00  | 622 | 1,150.00  | 725 | 1,035.00  | 784 | 552.00    | 846 | 690.00    | 912 | 4,830.00  | 989  | 1,380.00   | 1109 | 977.50    |
| 526 | 2,070.00  | 623 | 1,207.50  | 727 | 1,322.50  | 785 | 1,092.50  | 847 | 3,450.00  | 913 | 25,300.00 | 990  | 862.50     | 1111 | 2,300.00  |
| 527 | 1,006.25  | 624 | 1,610.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 991  | 5,520.00   | 1116 | 287.50    |
| 528 | 2,300.00  | 625 | 1,725.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 992  | 13,800.00  | 1117 | 287.50    |
| 529 | 1,035.00  | 626 | 3,105.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 993  | 6,670.00   | 1118 | 460.00    |
| 530 | 3,220.00  | 627 | 2,990.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 994  | 97,750.00  | 1119 | 322.00    |
| 531 | 2,300.00  | 631 | 4,715.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 996  | 8,970.00   | 1120 | 471.50    |
| 532 | 1,265.00  | 632 | 3,220.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1002 | 10,062.50  | 1123 | 718.75    |
| 535 | 1,322.50  | 633 | 3,680.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1006 | 1,495.00   | 1125 | 805.00    |
| 536 | 862.50    | 634 | 2,760.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1009 | 1,092.50   | 1126 | 862.50    |
| 537 | 575.00    | 635 | 2,760.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1012 | 1,035.00   | 1128 | 2,185.00  |
| 539 | 506.00    | 636 | 2,760.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1013 | 3,220.00   | 1129 | 1,380.00  |
| 540 | 1,495.00  | 637 | 25,300.00 |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1014 | 1,265.00   | 1130 | 11,155.00 |
| 541 | 6,440.00  | 638 | 4,255.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1015 | 98,900.00  | 1131 | 718.75    |
| 542 | 1,955.00  | 639 | 7,475.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1016 | 1,265.00   | 1133 | 13,800.00 |
| 543 | 1,035.00  | 640 | 1,063.75  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1017 | 2,185.00   | 1134 | 575.00    |
| 544 | 1,265.00  | 642 | 13,800.00 |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1018 | 1,207.50   | 1135 | 2,875.00  |
| 545 | 1,035.00  | 644 | 1,380.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1019 | 1,322.50   | 1136 | 1,495.00  |
| 546 | 1,150.00  | 645 | 4,830.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1020 | 1,725.00   | 1137 | 747.50    |
| 547 | 1,437.50  | 646 | 5,520.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1021 | 29,900.00  | 1138 | 805.00    |
| 548 | 801.25    | 647 | 2,530.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1022 | 18,400.00  | 1140 | 575.00    |
| 549 | 920.00    | 648 | 13,225.00 |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1023 | 14,950.00  | 1141 | 920.00    |
| 550 | 632.50    | 649 | 3,220.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1024 | 2,070.00   | 1143 | 747.50    |
| 551 | 1,040.00  | 650 | 2,185.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1025 | 2,012.50   | 1144 | 621.00    |
| 552 | 1,005.00  | 651 | 2,185.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1026 | 1,121.25   | 1145 | 2,990.00  |
| 553 | 800.00    | 653 | 2,445.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1027 | 1,207.50   | 1146 | 2,530.00  |
| 554 | 2,300.00  | 654 | 517.50    |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1028 | 1,265.00   | 1147 | 1,380.00  |
| 555 | 7,800.00  | 655 | 13,225.00 |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1029 | 1,782.50   | 1148 | 1,807.50  |
| 556 | 2,000.00  | 656 | 1,955.00  |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           | 1031 | 1,955.00   | 1149 | 1,265.00  |
| 557 | 747.50    | 657 | 747.50    |     |           |     |           |     |           |     |           |      |            |      |           |



# THE CLASSICS SALE

## The Red Bank Collection

DECEMBER 1, 2003  
NEW YORK CITY

CELEBRATED 1815 HALF EAGLE



LOT 938

NEWLY DISCOVERED MARTHA  
WASHINGTON TEST PIECE



LOT 329

GEM \$10 NATIONAL BANK NOTE  
*Series of 1875*



LOT 229

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894 • Toll-Free: 866-811-1804 • Fax: 603-569-3875

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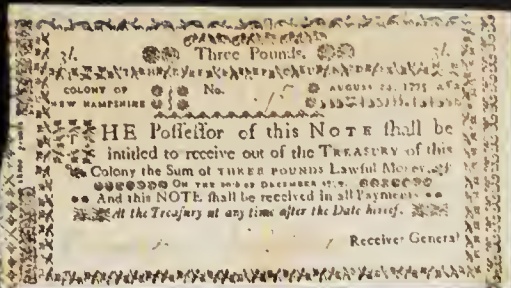
Licensed auctioneers: John S. Babalis (#0860160) • Christine Karstedt (#1008798)



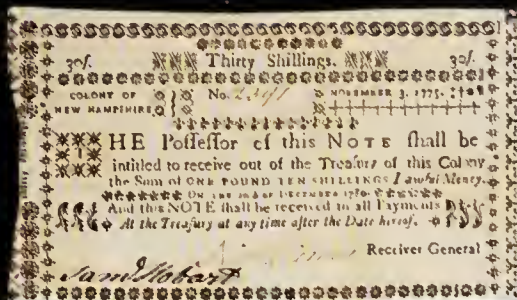
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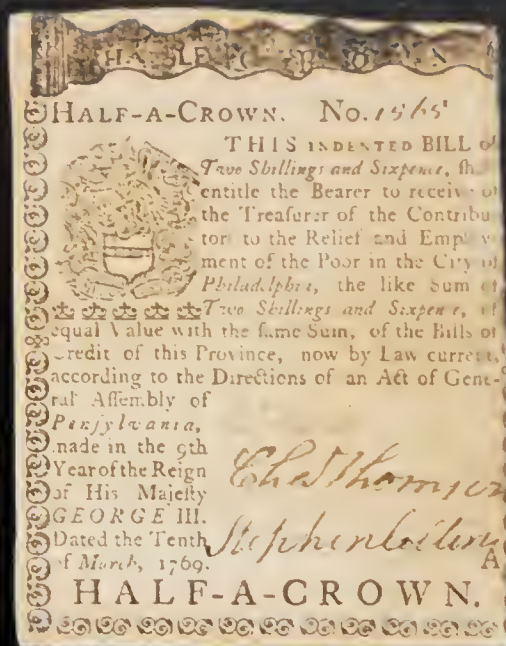
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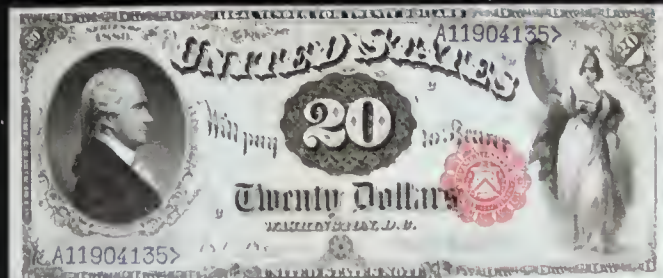
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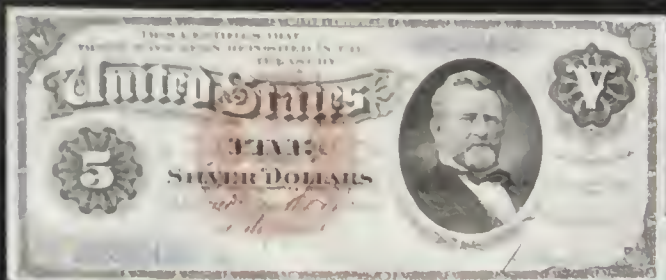
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128



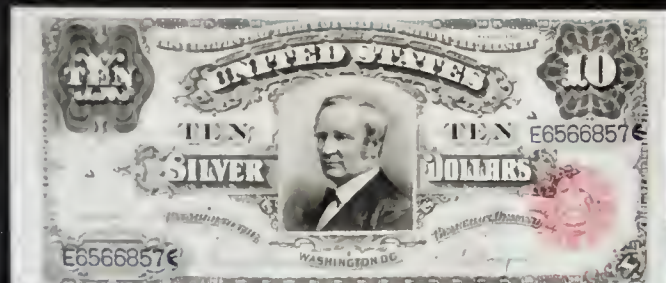
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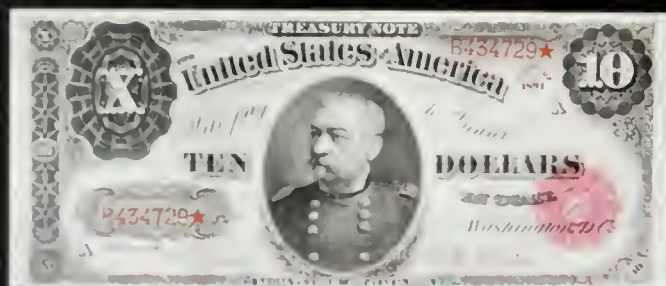
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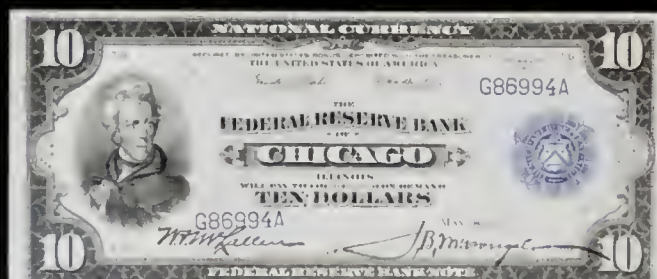
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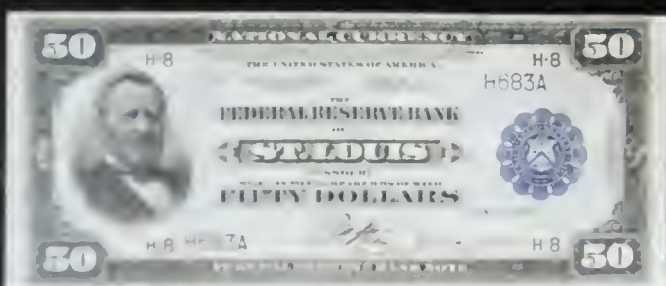
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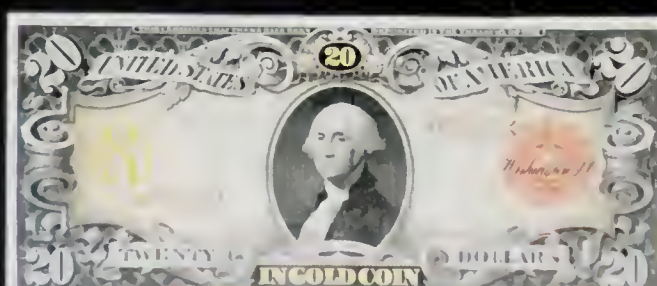
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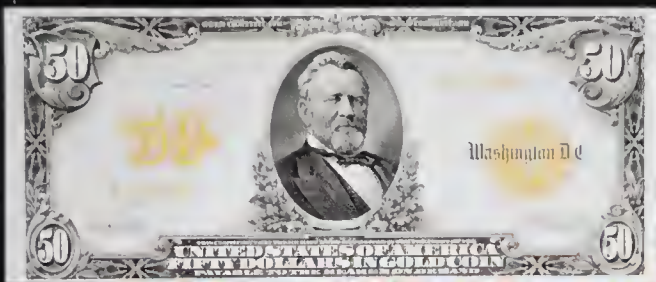


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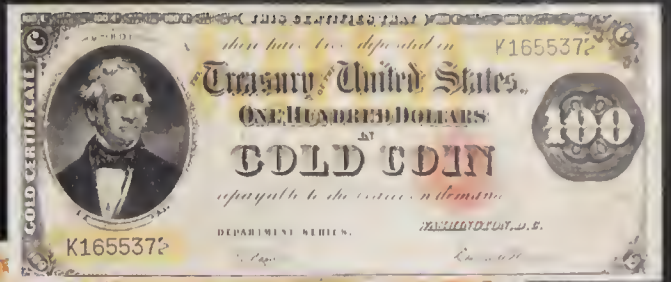




Color Plate 3



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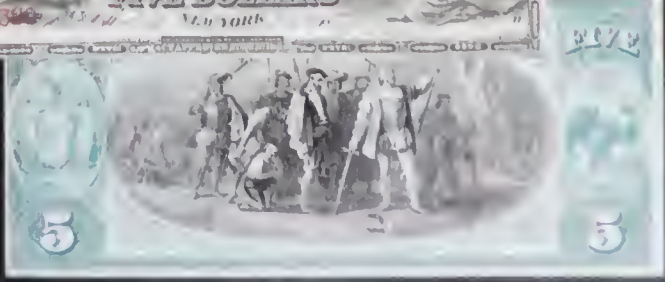
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Color Plate 4



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Color Plate 5



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Color Plate 6





Color Plate 7





Color Plate 8



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Color Plate 9





Color Plate 10





Color Plate 11





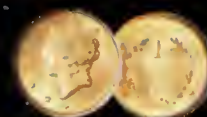
Color Plate 12



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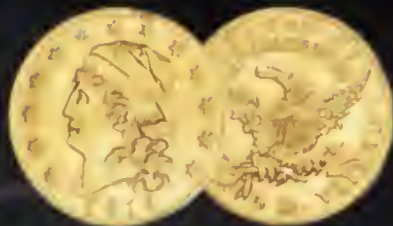
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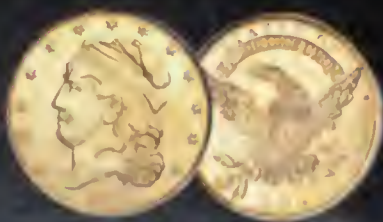
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Color Plate 13





Color Plate 14



1900 GOLD PROOF SET





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# THE SESSION

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MONDAY DECEMBER 1

1:00 pm Sharp

*There will be a buffet dinner for registered bidders at 5:00 pm*

---

## AUCTION LOCATION

PARK LANE BALLROOM

PARK LANE HOTEL

36 Central Park South

New York City, New York

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# LOT VIEWING

---

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 29

10:00 am to 8:00 pm

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 30

8:00 am to 7:00 pm

MONDAY DECEMBER 1

8:00 am to 6:00 pm

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# LOT PICK-UP

---

TUESDAY DECEMBER 2

9:00 am — 11:30 am

---

## LOT VIEWING/LOT PICK-UP LOCATION

PARK LANE BALLROOM

PARK LANE HOTEL

36 Central Park South

New York City, New York

212-371-4000

### To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax  
bids to us by:

NOON, Eastern Time  
Friday, November 28, 2003

There will be pre-sale and  
live bidding available on  
the internet at  
[www.anrcoins.com](http://www.anrcoins.com).

Pre-registration for live  
internet bidding is required  
by November 28, 2003

### Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the  
internet soon after the sale. See  
[www.anrcoins.com](http://www.anrcoins.com)

A printed list of prices realized will  
be sent to all subscribers approxi-  
mately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone:  
Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots  
per caller



*American Numismatic Rarities'*

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# AUCTION SCHEDULE

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January 5-6, 2004

ORLANDO, FLORIDA

March 9-10, 2004

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

*Now Accepting Consignments*

June 24-26, 2004

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

*Official Auctioneers of the MidAmerica Coin Exposition*

*Now Accepting Consignments*

July 23, 2004

NEW YORK CITY

August 15-16, 2004

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

*Now Accepting Consignments*

November 29-30, 2004

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

*Now Accepting Consignments*

January 10-11, 2005

FLORIDA

*Now Accepting Consignments*

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# THE PEOPLE

## *of American Numismatic Rarities*

**Executive Director:** Christine Karstedt

**Director of Administration and Personnel:** John S. Babalis

### AUCTION

Dr. Richard A. Bagg, *Consignments*  
John Pack, *Consignments*  
Frank Van Valen, *Senior Numismatist*  
John J. Kraljevich, *Numismatic Research*  
Beth O. Piper, *Numismatist*

### AUCTIONEERS

John S. Babalis  
Christine Karstedt  
Frank Van Valen

### FINANCIAL

Laurel A. Morrill

### SALES

Melissa Karstedt

### ADMINISTRATION

John S. Babalis, *Operations Manager*  
Cynthia LaCarbonara, *Auction Coordinator*  
Jenna V. King  
Mary Tocci  
Jeremy Wiggin

### MARKETING & PUBLICITY

Christine Karstedt

### GRAPHICS

Jennifer Meers  
Jenna V. King

### PHOTOGRAPHY

Douglas Plasencia

**Christine Karstedt** serves as our *Executive Director* and handles our Marketing and Publicity with unbridled enthusiasm. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for over a decade, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris' unique ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the epicenter of the marketing of the \$100 million treasure of the *S.S. Central America*. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press, appearing on television during her involvement in the sale of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* treasure and the world record sale of the Childs 1804 dollar. In addition, she structured the publicity for the sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins, and countless other sales over her incomparable career. Her unstinting and tireless efforts will help consignors receive the highest possible prices for their coins. Chris was recently elected to the Professional Numismatists Guild, America's most prestigious numismatic organization.

**John Babalis** is our *Director of Administration and Personnel* and also serves as our professional auctioneer. John has spent much of his career as an insurance executive and administrator, including a long and heralded stay at Bowers and Merena Galleries. He is now in charge of insurance arrangements for American Numismatic Rarities. Insurance coverage is perhaps the most significant aspect of an auction firm, as the security of your coins are of paramount importance. Our coverage through Lloyd's of London is very important for your peace of mind concerning our possession of your valuable coin collection. John's meticulous on-site auction arrangements, secure and protected transportation of your precious coin collection and supervision of our day-to-day operations are just a few of his responsibilities. As a licensed auctioneer, he has sold some of the finest numismatic properties ever to cross the auction block including the most valuable collections ever sold in the marketplace by Auctions by Bowers and Merena.







**Dr. Richard A. Bagg**, *Director of Auction Consignments*, is a nationally known rare coin expert and scholar with over a quarter century of experience and served as Auction Director for Auctions by Bowers and Merena for nearly two decades under the tutelage of Q. David Bowers. In the course of his celebrated career, Rick has processed several hundred million dollars worth of rare coins at auction for thousands of collectors, institutions, executors, dealers, and investors. Rick shows an impressive degree of expertise and consummate knowledge of numismatics with few parallels. Highlights of his career include the showcasing of the Garrett Collection, sold by the order of the Johns Hopkins University, the famous Eliasberg and Norweb collections, and many other important properties. As a numismatic scholar, Rick has provided information to over a dozen standard reference sources, conducted substantive research for the *Official ANA Grading Standards for United States Coins* and edited a book entitled *Grading Coins*. He has also written numerous articles that have appeared in numismatic trade publications including *The Numismatist* where he won a Heath Literary Award. Recently, he was elected to the Professional Numismatists Guild.



**John M. Pack**, our *Associate Director of Auction Consignments*, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. John has worked with over 1,000 successful auction consignors in guiding more than \$150 million worth of numismatic material through the auction process. John's enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantees that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage so as to provide the highest possible prices realized. In addition to working with auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. His cataloguing talents were widely recognized for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the world-renowned collections of Bass and Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*.



**Frank Van Valen**, our *Senior Numismatist*, is one of America's best known numismatic personalities. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic cataloguing, Frank's byline has appeared in dozens of the most important catalogues ever written including the Norweb Collection sale and specialized collections, like the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of Commodore Matthew C. Perry.



Frank has contributed to the last 14 editions of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and his writing talents have earned the recognition of the Numismatic Literary Guild. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in addition to many other numismatic fields. Frank often travels to meet our consignors, who find his visits instructive and convivial.

**John J. Kraljevich, Jr.**, serves as our *Director of Numismatic Research*. A numismatic prodigy since preadolescence, John's insightful and historical contributions to our catalogues add value and interest to numismatic material in our sales. An expert on early American coinage, Numismatic Americana, and the technical aspects of minting technology, John has taught seminars hosted by the American Numismatic Association, the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation and is a columnist in the ANA magazine, *The Numismatist*. The Numismatic Literary Guild recognized John's cataloguing of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, the first \$1 million collection of American medals ever sold at auction, with its highest cataloging award for tokens and medals. A frequent consultant to museums and institutions, John catalogues many of our important offerings and enjoys working directly with our consignors. John was a recent recipient of the ANA's coveted Heath Literary Award for an article on the coins of pre-federal New York, and serves as an officer of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society and the Medal Collectors of America.

**Beth Piper** began her career in numismatics at Auctions by Bowers and Merena and worked 18 years with that firm. In that time, she earned the distinction of having spent more continuous years working under the direction of Q. David Bowers than any other individual. Beth has participated in nearly every position required at a leading numismatic auction firm, and her responsibilities encompassed receptionist to coin grading to direct sales, as well as numismatic research and cataloguing of auction lots. One of her primary jobs is processing and proofreading auction lots and the final compilation of data files for catalogues. Her work with great numismatic auction sales is extensive and includes landmark offerings such as the collections of the Norweb family, Eliasberg, Bass and Childs, among over 100 other sales.

**Cynthia LaCarbonara** coordinates all aspects of our live auction sales. From working with consignor reserves, verification of opening values, and lot assignments, to reconciliation and finalization of all bidding and purchase records, Cynthia is an integral part of the system of checks and balances that make every auction sale a smoothly functioning success. For 16 years, Cynthia worked both behind the scenes and at the podium at the live auction sales conducted by Bowers and Merena. During that time, she led the auction teams that sold such great collections as those of Eliasberg, Childs, and Bass, a few highlights among dozens of important auction sales. A prominent figure at auction sales for years, Cynthia is well recognized by dealers and collectors alike. Most importantly, she is very familiar with all aspects of the auction process and what it takes to hold a successful sale.





**Laurel Morrill** manages our accounting department, handling all receivable and payable accounts for our auctions, direct sales, and subscriptions. She will also execute advances for auction consignors, and pay auction settlements after our sales. It is her organized and efficient approach that guarantees each transfer of funds is correct and done promptly. The transfer of the funds, either for a purchase, a sale, an auction settlement or other reason, is after all, the bottom line. Laurel has significant experience with the unique accounting requirements of a great numismatic auction firm. For over 16 years, she was an integral part of the accounting department of Auctions by Bowers and Merena, and its successors, under the direction of Q. David Bowers, the most respected name in numismatics. While there, she participated in the accounting duties that promptly paid thousands of auction consignors hundreds of millions of dollars in settlement funds—experience that makes her uniquely qualified to carry out the same duties for American Numismatic Rarities.

**Doug Plasencia** manages our photography department and personally takes all of the coin photographs that appear in our auction catalogues, on our website, and in our other publications. He has been a professional numismatic photographer for many years, perfecting his skills with Bowers and Merena Galleries. In his career, he has photographed many of the most important numismatic collections ever formed and sold, including those of Eliasberg, Bass, Childs, among others. To his further credit, he was selected by the California Gold Marketing Group to do photography of the gold ingots recovered from the *S.S. Central America*, he photographed the Jay Roe Collection of California fractional gold coins to illustrate the most recent edition of the Breen-Gillio reference, and he was selected to photograph the Bass Core Collection by the Bass Research Foundation.

**Jennifer Meers** leads our graphic arts department. In her 13 years with Bowers and Merena Galleries, Jennifer developed an eye for professional catalogue design that is unparalleled in numismatics. She is responsible for all auction catalogue layout. In her career, she has put together many award-winning auction catalogues, books, and other publications. Among her most notable achievements are the auction catalogues for such famous collections as those of Eliasberg, Champa, Bass, and Childs among over 100 others, many of which earned Catalogue of the Year awards from the Numismatic Literary Guild. The dozens of books produced under her direction include several titles by Q. David Bowers, including the landmark works, *A California Gold Rush History featuring the treasure from the S.S. Central America*, and the *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*. She is also credited with notable books such as *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents 1793-1814*, and the most recent edition of the Breen-Gillio reference, *California Pioneer Fractional Gold*. Further, she carefully proofreads all of our publications and she contributes to our publicity campaigns in developing many of our finest advertisements and brochures.

**Melissa Karstedt** works with clients in our direct sales department, with the active support of our team of well-

respected numismatists. She maintains our coin inventory and supervises our Monthly Acquisition Program, which assists clients with building fine collections by way of budgeted monthly coin purchases. Each coin is carefully and specifically selected by our numismatists to fit the collector's interests and preferences. Melissa began working in numismatics at Bowers and Merena Galleries, working in the Direct Sales department with numerous clients. She is also a valued member of our on-site auction team as she travels all over the country to our many auction sales and facilitates our many telephone bidders. You will also find her eagerly assisting clients at our bourse tables at the many coin conventions she regularly attends. She brings great enthusiasm to American Numismatic Rarities, and looks forward to receiving every call from our many clients worldwide.

**Mary Tocci** directs our shipping and receiving department, handling nearly every package and item of mail that enters or leaves our offices. This extremely important position is vital to the security of all of our incoming and outgoing packages, and her qualifications are unparalleled. She began a career with Auctions by Bowers and Merena in April 1983. Aside from one brief interlude, she worked for Q. David Bowers for 19 years in total, beginning very shortly after the establishment of his firm in Wolfeboro and continuing until her recent joining of American Numismatic Rarities. Mary also has an excellent rapport with many collectors, having spent years working with clients in subscription maintenance and publication sales. She will also continue in this capacity at American Numismatic Rarities.

**Jenna V. King** is the friendly voice you hear when you call American Numismatic Rarities. She comes to us with several years of experience working in the coin field, having begun her career at Bowers and Merena Galleries where she assisted in photography and graphics, and worked with the numismatic staff in catalogue production. As an accomplished photographer, Jenna will also lend her talents to the graphics and photography departments at American Numismatic Rarities.

**Jeremy Wiggin** wears many hats at American Numismatic Rarities from shipping and receiving to supervision and maintenance of our company website. He has a good understanding of the inner workings of a numismatic company, as he spent nearly three years at Bowers and Merena Galleries. During that time he was responsible for inventory control and shipping of thousands of auction catalogues, books, and other publications, and he will continue with American Numismatic Rarities in that regard.





# THE TERMS OF SALE

**1** This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. **In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received.** The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

**2** American Numismatic Rarities, LLC, (subsequently referred to as ANR in the Terms of Sale) reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by ANR without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither ANR nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

**3** The purchase price shall be sum of the winning bid and a buyer's premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and ANR. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of ANR. ANR reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in ANR's sole discretion, the bidder's prior business dealings with ANR have been unsatisfactory.

**4** Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of our invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of sale, ANR reserves the right to

extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit ANR to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

**5** Bidders shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

**6** Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

**7** ANR reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. ANR reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. ANR will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. ANR shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, ANR shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

**8** Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. All bids shall be in even dollar amounts and any bids not in whole dollar amounts will be rounded to the next highest dollar. All bid sheets must be signed, and ANR reserves the right to not accept unsigned bid sheets.



**9** All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be genuine. **Except for questions of authenticity, no lots shall be returned nor shall ANR accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale.** Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to ANR's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within 30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or which has been removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by ANR.

**10** Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the ANR staff. **No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog.** In the event of a typographical error or other error, ANR reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of ANR to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

**11** ANR acts as an auctioneer to sell coins for the various consignors. Therefore, no claims of any kind can be considered by ANR after settlements, which occur 45 days after the auction, have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date except for reasons of authenticity, is to be resolved strictly by discussions between the successful bidder and consignor.

**12** Cash advances may have been made to some consignors in anticipation of auction proceeds. ANR may consign items to this auction and may participate as a bidder. ANR or the consignor may bid for their own account at the auction and may have information not otherwise available to the bidders regarding reserves, bid values, and other material facts relating to the lots opened for bidding at the auction. When a lot is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed over, withdrawn from the auction, returned to the owner or bought by ANR. Any consignor may bid on any lot, including lots containing coins consigned by the consignor.

**13** By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire and that neither New Hampshire's or any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between ANR and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. conducted at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire. In the event of non-payment, ANR and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New Hampshire and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of New Hampshire.

**14** In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

**15** **These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue.** Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

**TO INSURE WE RECEIVE YOUR BIDS,** please have mail and fax bids to us by **NOON, Eastern Time Friday, November 28, 2003**

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at [www.anrcoins.com](http://www.anrcoins.com).
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by November 28, 2003

**PHONE DESCRIPTIONS:** Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Thursday, November 20.

**PRICES REALIZED** will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at [www.anrcoins.com](http://www.anrcoins.com)

**NEW BIDDERS:** If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a 25% deposit before bidding in the sale.

**FLOOR BIDDER REGISTRATION** will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage.



# SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

**Mail your bid sheet as early as possible.** This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

**As the sale date draws near,** fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875]. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

**We've found it best to use a work sheet** to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

**Don't bid more than you want to pay!** Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of

the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

**Please keep current prices levels in mind** when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

**Ink is best for writing bids.** Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

**Lots may be inspected by mail** prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces in his or her possession.

## SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

### TOTAL EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an ANR customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

### SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

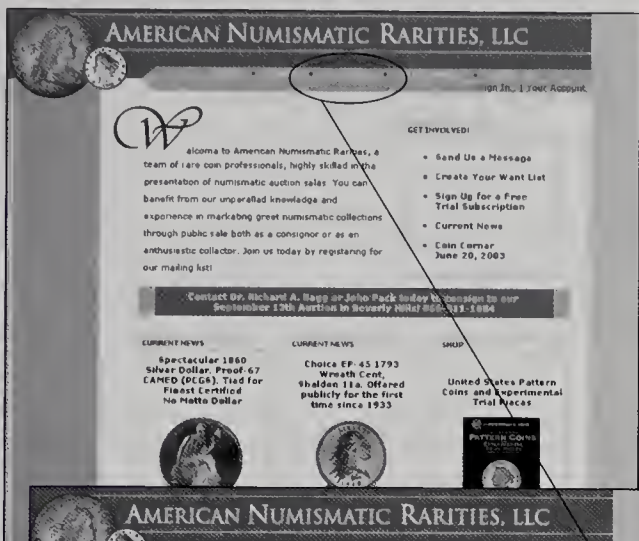
### OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.



# Guide to ONLINE BIDDING

Visit our website at [www.anrcoins.com](http://www.anrcoins.com) to register and bid in the Classics Sale. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by noon, November 28, 2003 to take advantage of this service.



1 click on  
AUCTIONS

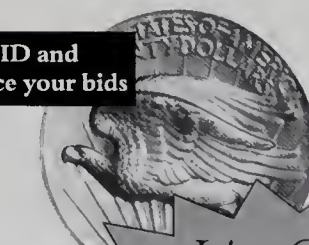
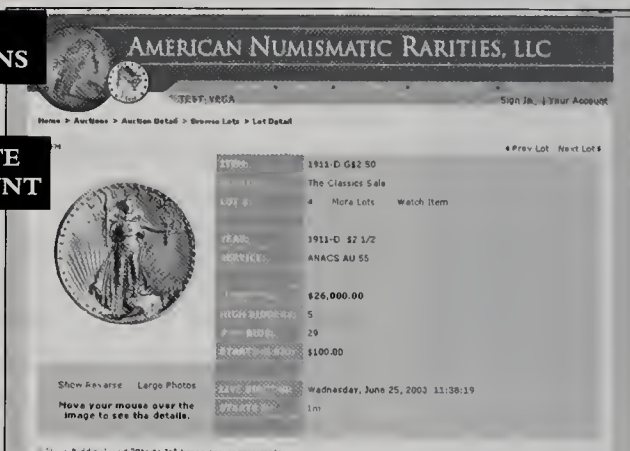
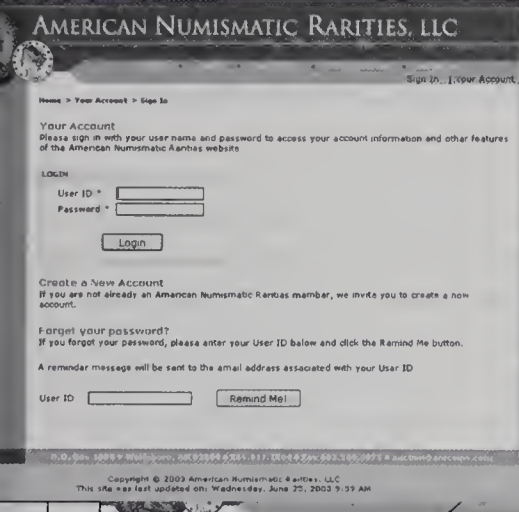
2 Click on CREATE  
A NEW ACCOUNT

3 REGISTER AND CREATE  
YOUR NEW ACCOUNT

4 Return to auctions page.  
Click on BROWSE LOTS

5 Click on lots you wish  
to view or bid on

6 Login with user ID and  
Password to place your bids



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# WELCOME

## *to the Classics Sale*

by Ken Bressett

### TAKING A BITE OUT OF THE BIG APPLE



**New York City is the venue** for what promises to be the most exciting American Numismatic Rarities auction to date. Those who attend the sale in person can enjoy city life at its best, bid on outstanding coins in this auction, and then continue on to Baltimore and get in on all of the activities of that great Coin and Currency convention. It promises to be an enjoyable week of coin fun for all who partake. ANR will be on hand at the Baltimore show to meet and greet old and new customers alike. Be sure to stop at their booth to meet and visit with the staff.

**The first two ANR auctions** were instantly headline news in all of the numismatic papers. The enthusiastic response by bidders resulted in strong prices and compliments on the quality of cataloging and photography. The avowed goal of ANR is clearly to set new industry standards in first class presentation and authoritative descriptions of every lot. In addition, the photographs are outstanding, and coins are carefully organized for the convenience of bidders.

**I "watched" the last ANR sale** from my home office via the Internet. That was a first for me, and perhaps for many who had not experienced this phase of modern technology. Their state of the art auction technology now allows clients to bid live during their sales from home, and to watch the auction as it progresses from lot to lot with an instant report of the results. This, combined with color images of each lot and their descriptions and pricing information, gives collectors a facility and enjoyment never before

dreamed of in the past. The 638 lots in their Beverly Hills sale brought \$4.8 million in winning bids. Special interest was shown in the over 100 lots of pattern pieces, and indicated how strong collector demand is for them at this time. The unique 1869 \$1 pattern struck in nickel, once the property of King Farouk of Egypt, sold for \$36,800, and the Indian Princess dollar brought \$46,000.

**Following this trend,** the upcoming ANR auction also contains a spectacular array of 70 rare patterns that are sure to be of interest to today's collectors. The aluminum \$3 J-773 in Proof-65 will delight some new owner, as will the selection of pattern trade dollars in copper and silver, several 1877 pattern half dollar rarities, and a 1794 half dime trial in copper—a spectacular artifact of the early U.S. Mint. Of special interest to paper money collectors will be the outstanding array of over 250 lots of U.S. currency that includes colonial and obsolete issues, an extensive selection of high-grade federal large-size and small-size notes, and popular national bank notes. This first offering of paper by ANR will hopefully become traditional in the future for the variety and color it brings to the catalogue. Other parts of this sale cover the more familiar areas of coins found throughout the *Guide Book*. Colonial coins are represented by such important items as the outstanding Noe-8 Pine Tree shilling in AU-55, and a delightful 1662 Oak Tree twopence in AU-55. The 1776 Continental Currency piece in pewter is the CURRENCY variety, and in VF-35 condition it will make a great addition to any collection.

**Highlighting the early copper section** is the remarkable Gem Mint State 1793 Sheldon-3 that William Sheldon once owned which was used as the plate coin in his *Early American Cents and Penny*



*Whimsy*, the still-standard reference on the series. In a section full of stellar quality coins, I noticed a superb gem 1842 restrike half cent graded Proof-67 RB from the Eliasberg collection, and other choice cents of 1793, like a S-1 Chain in VF-30, and S-13 Liberty Cap that is graded VF-25, both of which are always high on every copper collector's wish list. The attractive 1804 in this sale is rated a full EF-45 by PCGS and is a stellar example of this rarity. Another impressive early cent in this sale is the lovely 1810/09, S-281 in MS-63. Anyone looking for a choice Flying Eagle cent of 1856 will delight in the NGC Proof-64 specimen that leads off the small cent section.

**The wide variety of outstanding silver coins** are almost too numerous to mention and range from half dimes to dollars. Be sure to take notice of the frosty gem 1853-O quarter in MS-65 from the Eliasberg collection, and the 1827/3 quarter restrike in Proof-63. The restrikes are nearly as rare and desirable as the originals and this date is missing from most collections. The appearance of such a piece is sure to elicit competitive bidding. Half dollar coins are equally well represented with notable specimens of the 1870-CC in AU-50, and the extremely rare 1855/54 in NGC Proof-65.

**While perusing this sale**, do not fail to see the gem 1826 and 1831 Proof half dollars from the Pittman collection, and the lovely commemorative half dollar selection including an outstanding gem 1928 Hawaiian. Leading off the silver dollar section is a pleasing 1795 with three leaves, an important Mint State 1802 BB-241 in MS-62 from the Norweb collection, and a Condition Census 1800 BB-196 dollar in MS-63. These are followed by a beautiful 1836 Gobrecht dollar, Judd-60, in Proof-60, and a rare 1878-CC trade dollar in MS-64 from the Norweb collection.

**United States gold coins** are equally well represented by a number of important rarities in high grade. The rare 1840-C quarter eagle in MS-61 is an outstanding rarity, as is the 1819 \$5 gold with 5D over 50 in the almost never seen grade of MS-64. Other early dated gold includes rarities such as the 1803/2, 1808/7, 1814/3, the prized 1815, 1832 13-star and 1843-C half eagles. A spectacular 1866 \$10 Proof-66 and 1881 gem \$20 in Proof-65 are about as pretty as any coins can ever be, and rank alongside the 1900 \$10 Proof-64, and the incredible 1907 \$20 High Relief also rated Proof-64.

**While reviewing the many choice pieces** in this offering, I was captivated by a recent issue that I found intriguing. It is a newly discovered specimen of a Martha Washington \$1 trial piece struck during the development of the Sacagawea golden dollar. The piece features a bust of the first president's wife on the obverse, and their Mount Vernon home on the reverse. Although dated 1759, pieces with this design were first made in 1965 for use in testing new alloys to replace the silver coins. Since that time a number of similar Mint experiments have been conducted using similar dies for test pieces. None of these pieces has been officially sold or released by the Mint, but a few have made their way into collections. The new piece has been recorded as Judd-2185 in the new eighth edition of *United States Pattern Coins, Experimental and Trial Pieces*, revised and edited by Q. David Bowers.

**This stellar auction of American Numismatic Rarities, LLC**, of Wolfeboro, NH, promises to be a memorable event. You are all invited to attend in person, by mail, or electronically to join in the excitement and opportunity to acquire some of these extraordinary coins as they cross the auction block.

Ken Bressett







# THE SESSION

*Monday, December 1 - 1:00 pm Sharp*

PARK LANE BALLROOM

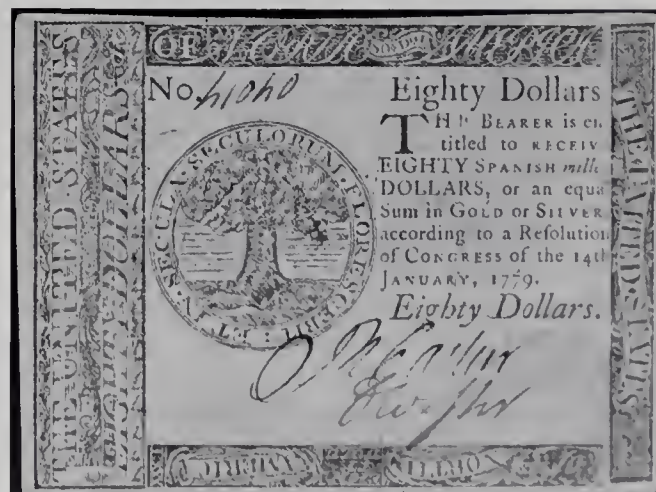
*Park Lane Hotel*

## EARLY AMERICAN CURRENCY AND FISCAL PAPER

Our offering of United States currency comes from several consignments to our sale, though in large part material from a single Midwestern estate brings to market notes that have been tightly held for decades. Beginning with colonial notes our selection offers numerous rarities and high-grade pieces highlighted by such items as historical Massachusetts Treasury Certificates, one made out to Jacob Perkins and another related to Shays' Rebellion. Beautiful notes printed by Benjamin Franklin, a rare 1769 Pennsylvania "Bettering House Money" issue and others round out the offering. Several lovely Proof notes highlight the selection of Obsolete notes, and lead to an extensive offering of high-grade Federal type notes highlighted by a Choice Uncirculated \$5 Educational note, a lovely run of \$2 Federal Reserve Bank notes, and rarities such as a Gem Uncirculated \$10 Federal Reserve Bank Note and a \$50 Federal Reserve Bank Note. National Currency, always popular with collectors, is also nicely represented with superb type notes such as a Gem Series of 1875 \$10 note on Paris, Illinois, among others.



- 3 **Continental Currency. April 11, 1778. \$8. Yorktown Issue. Choice AU**, with just a single faint centerfold noted. Still a superb example, boldly printed on clean paper and offering complete margins on both sides. Rarely found in such high grade and quite important as such. The British sponsored heavy counterfeiting of the issue, resulting in a long period of recall leaving the notes essentially worthless in just a couple of years.
- 4 **Continental Currency. January 14, 1779. \$3. Counterfeit Detector on blue paper. Choice Uncirculated. Very sharp and attractive.**

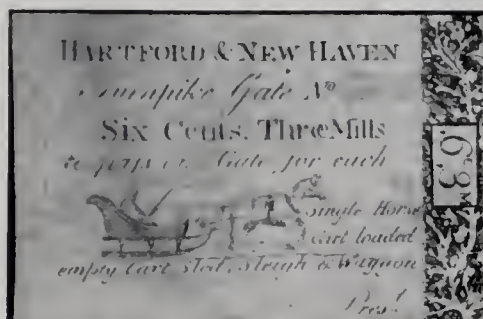


- 5 **Continental Currency. January 14, 1779. \$80. Choice Uncirculated. Red and black face. Very well printed, well margined, and very attractive. A sharp and premium quality example.**

- 1 Group of circulated Continental Currency notes: □ November 29, 1775. \$5. Fine to VF □ February 17, 1776. \$1/6. Fine. Popular Fugio motifs by Franklin □ February 26, 1777. \$5. At Baltimore issue. Nice VF □ September 29, 1778. \$7. About EF. Looks new from the face but the creases are clear on the back. Included with the notes is an old envelope with the following handwritten inscription, "Continental Money paid to Robert Patrick for his service in the Revolution." (Total: 4 notes; 1 envelope)
- 2 Choice pair of Continental Currency notes: □ February 17, 1776. \$4. Boar vignette. AU, with a faint fold and tight margins. Boldly signed by Robert Hazlehurst □ January 14, 1779. \$40. All Seeing Eye vignette. Choice EF. Nice color, but some light foxing spots. Designed by Francis Hopkinson. (Total: 2 pieces)

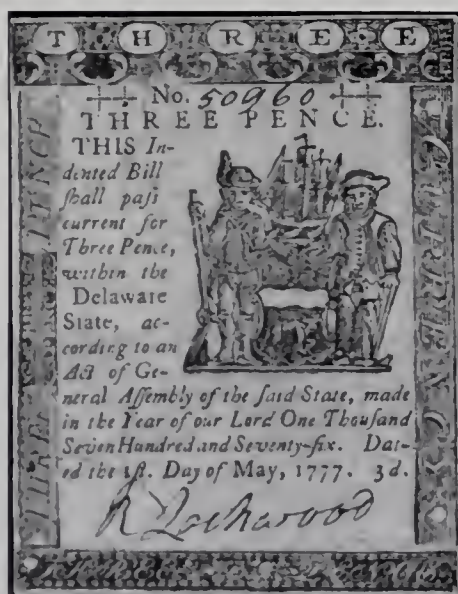


- 6 Quartette of Connecticut notes: □ June 1, 1775. 40 shillings. EF, and well embossed. An uncanceled note with only a short split noted for defects □ October 11, 1777. 2 pence. Blue paper. EF, but aged and foxed. Uncanceled □ October 11, 1777. 4 pence. Blue paper. Uncirculated. Typical slash cancellation □ October 11, 1777. 7 pence. Blue paper. VF. Aged, with pinholes and some foxing. Uncanceled. (Total: 4 pieces)



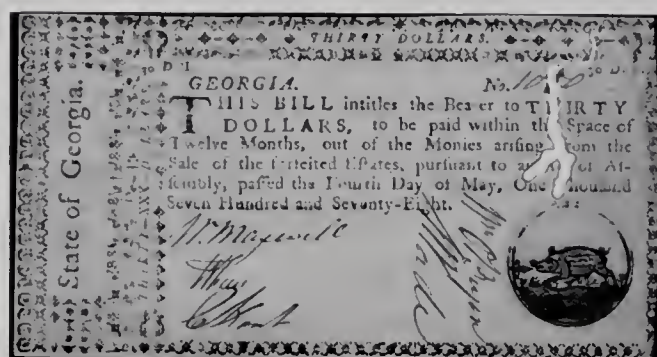
- 7 Connecticut. Undated remainder, circa 1799. Hartford & New Haven Turnpike. 6 cents, 3 mills. Uncirculated, with some light foxing. Average printing quality for the issue which was printed with plates engraved by Amos Doolittle in New Haven. Scrip used for passage tickets, and printed in six different denominations specific to the traveler. The present denomination allows for passage of one gate for "Single Horse Cart loaded, empty Cart, Sled, Sleigh & Waggon." The engravings were functional, and identified at least in part who could pass. Smaller denominations such as two cents and five mills issues did not specify the intended passage in words, but engravings of a horse, bull, and donkey on the two cents, and a sheep and pig on the five mills apparently sufficed.

Amos Doolittle was a self-taught copper plate engraver, who also apprenticed as a silversmith and advertised as a jeweler in addition. He is known to have seen military service under Benedict Arnold, in his march to Cambridge.



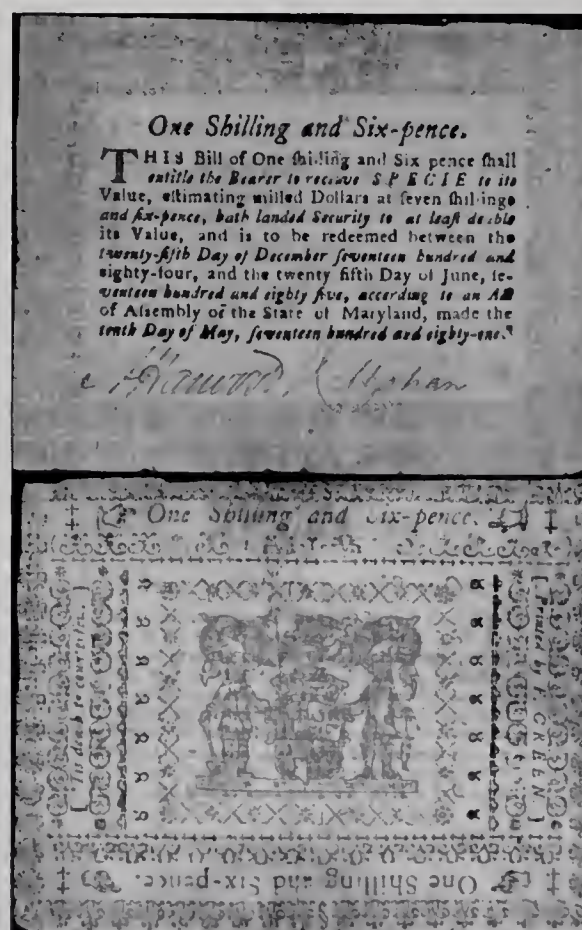
- 8 Delaware. May 1, 1777. 3 pence. Number: 50960. Choice Uncirculated. A really lovely high-grade note offering excellent paper quality, sharp printing, a strong signature and complete margins, though they are a bit narrow. Just 5,455 examples were issued in this denomination. A scarce issue, and not often seen this nice.

## Desirable William Few Signature Signer of the U.S. Constitution



- 9 Georgia. May 4, 1778. \$30. VF to EF, with crisp paper. However, a vertical crease and minor handling are noted, as is a worm hole at the right end. Black text, red highlights, and a bright blue boar seal at the lower right. A popular issue that should command comfortably over \$1500 for this grade level without the noted flaws. From a complex and colorful era of colonial notes in the southern colonies, printed by Lancaster in Savannah. Signed by William Few, as signer of the United States Constitution, and worthy of a premium as such.

## Extremely Rare Maryland "Red Money" Issue May 10, 1781



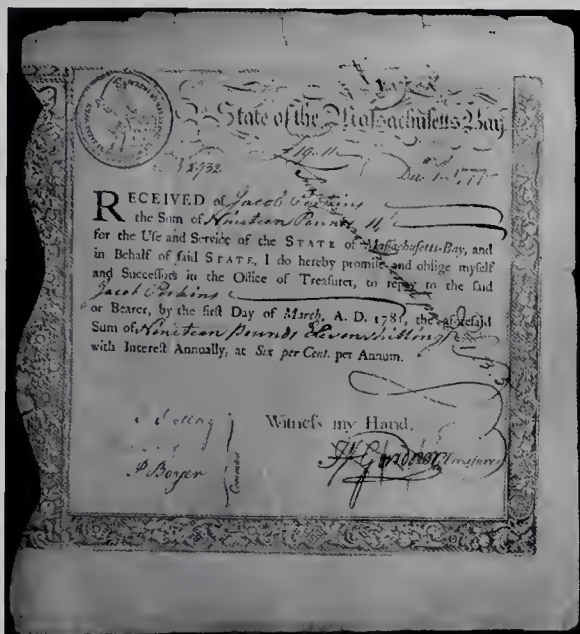
- 10 Maryland. May 10, 1781. Red Money. 1 shilling, 6 pence. Choice VF, with bold color on the back, though it is slightly subdued on the face. Printed in red and black by Frederick Green. All denominations of this issue are rare, especially the lower ones, as the



paper is rather thin and it tended to not to survive much use. Intended to be covered by funds raised through confiscation of Tory property. Good signatures of Nicholas Harwood and John Callahan. An important opportunity for the advanced collector.

- 11 Massachusetts. October 18, 1776. 6 pence. "Codfish" note. Fine or so. Split in the top edge, and with a foxing spot at CE of PENCE. Signed by Nehemiah Abbot. The face plate was engraved by Paul Revere.

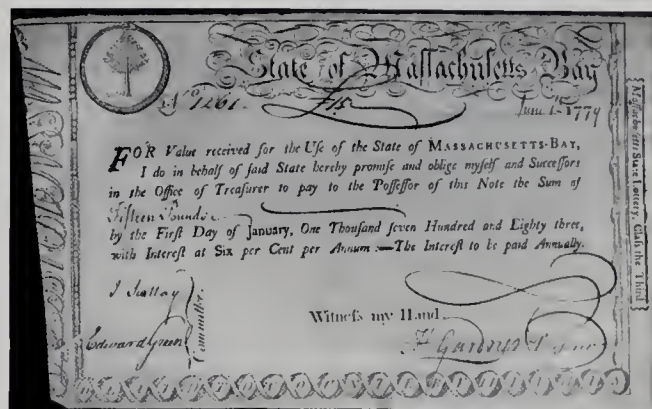
### 1777 Massachusetts Bay Treasury Certificate Made out to Jacob Perkins



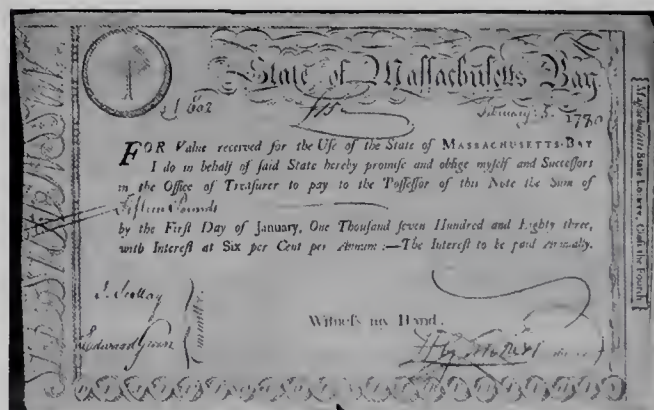
- 12 Massachusetts. 1777 Treasury Certificate, payable March 1, 1781. Anderson [The Price of Liberty] MA 10. Rarity-4. Fine. No. 2932. A pleasing example of this Revolutionary War bond, issued to redeem Massachusetts bills of credit. Nice indents on left margin, a bit ragged at right and top, wide selvage at bottom, untrimmed and original. Interest redeemed for first year, bold signatures of committee and treasurer, the latter canceled as always seen. This type features Nathaniel Hurd's popular "Sword in Hand" vignette, surrounded by the worm Ouroboros, a symbol of infinity who eats his own tail. This particular certificate is significant for its recipient – Jacob Perkins, almost certainly the same man who is revered by collectors of coins, paper money, and stamps as one of the great engravers and mechanics of all time.

Perkins engraved many of the dies for Massachusetts copper coins. His innovations against the counterfeiting of paper money were published in his extremely rare 1808 *Perkins Bank Bill test*, which revolutionized currency by introducing induplicable mechanized swirls to plates, technology that was widespread within a few years of its introduction and is still used today. Later, Perkins engraved the world's first postage stamp. In 1799, he engraved the dies of the Washington funeral medals while still in Newburyport, and in 1815, he moved his shop from Massachusetts to Philadelphia. His Philadelphia shop was located on the same city block as the First United States Mint, who employed his improvements in steelmaking for use in coinage dies. While research indicates that there were other Jacob Perkins in Massachusetts, a consideration of the evidence (including known activity with the Commonwealth, significant enough wealth to loan

£19 in 1777, and age at the time this piece was issued) strongly suggests that the famed Jacob Perkins was indeed the recipient of this Treasury certificate. A fantastic association piece with an important early numismatic personality and easily worth more than a typical specimen of this type. (Estimate: \$275-800)



- 13 Massachusetts. 1779 Treasury Certificate, payable January 1, 1783. Anderson [The Price of Liberty] MA 15. Massachusetts State Lottery, Class the Third. Rarity-4. Very Fine. No. 1261. A very nice example of this form, exhibiting exceptional eye appeal. A bit wrinkled at top margin, broad indent, inherent crease at lower left, boldly printed with good clear signatures. The usage of the Pine Tree vignette in the upper left makes this note, used to pay winners in the Massachusetts State Lottery, a popular one with collectors. The £15 denomination is typical for this type, nominally equivalent to 50 Spanish milled dollars, though the government securities market meant that such forms or the paper money received to pay them off were often sold at a discount. (Estimate: \$250-400)

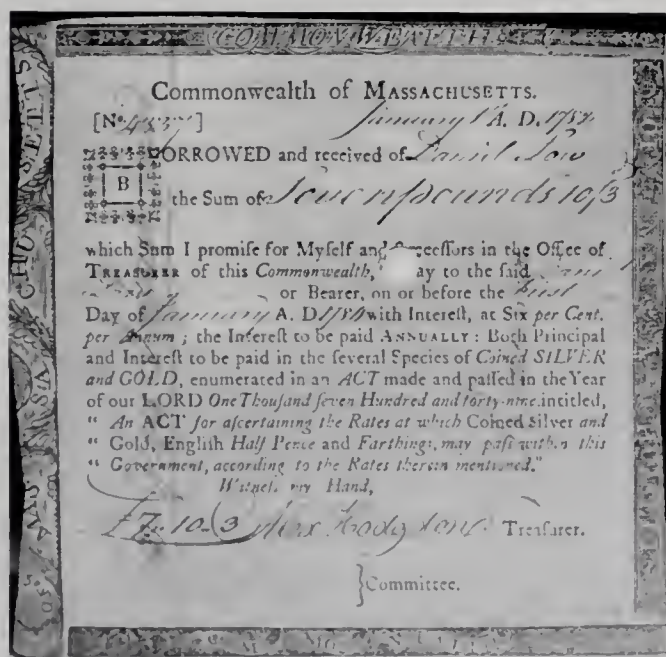


- 14 Massachusetts. 1780 Treasury Certificate, payable January 1, 1783. Anderson [The Price of Liberty] MA 16. Massachusetts State Lottery, Class the Fourth. High Rarity-6. Fine. No. 602. A very scarce Massachusetts Lottery form, again featuring the Pine Tree and worm Ouroboros vignette. Nice broad indent, right and bottom margins a little ragged but not overwhelmingly so, three vertical folds, nicely printed and clearly signed. A perfect addition to a colonial currency or coin collection, and an uncommon type. (Estimate: \$250-500)



- 15 Massachusetts. 1780 Treasury Certificate, payable March 1, 1785. Anderson [*The Price of Liberty*] MA 20. Low Rarity-6. Very Fine. No. 1898. An interesting piece of Massachusetts fiscal paper issued to "cover the depreciation of pay soldiers received while serving in the Continental Army" according to Anderson. This commodity certificate was given to Massachusetts Continental soldiers in lieu of the worthless Continental Currency, with the assurance that they would receive the proper value of their pay based upon the going rates of various commodities used as a fix of value – "in the then current Money of the said State, in a greater or less Sum, according as Five Bushels of CORN, Sixty-eight Pounds and four-sevenths Parts of a Pound of BEEF, Ten Pounds of SHEEPS WOOL, and Sixteen Pounds of SOLE LEATHER shall then cost, more or less than One Hundred and Thirty Pounds current Money, at the then current Prices of said Articles"

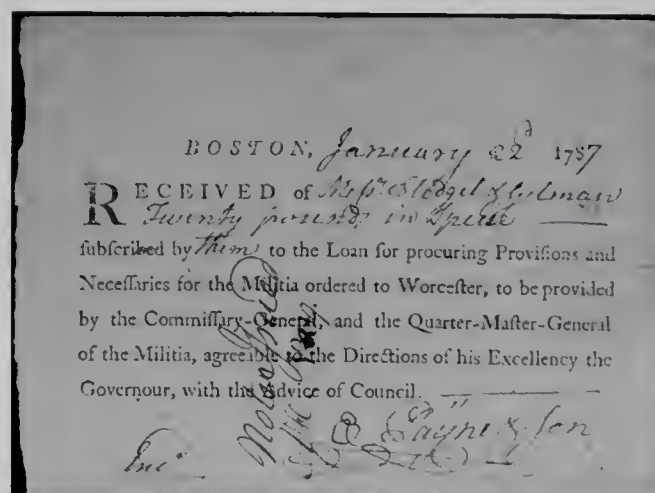
This is a nice example of this fascinating type, with broad margins only a bit ragged at the bottom, darkly rendered borders from the plates engraved by John M. Furnass, the nephew of Nathaniel Hurd. Interestingly, Anderson records only certificates dated 1781-84, whereas this is dated 1785. (Estimate: \$300-550)



- 16 Massachusetts. 1782 Treasury Certificate, payable January 1, 1784. Anderson [*The Price of Liberty*] MA 31. Massachusetts State Lottery, Class the Fourth. Low Rarity-6. Very Fine. No. 4337. A very attractive and well preserved example of this form, with very bold printing that fully realizes the nice detail in the borders. One horizontal fold, short tear at top margin, nice indents at left margin and full borders throughout. Of special interest to coin collectors, this form, issued to consolidate the state debt, states that payment will be in specie as enumerated in the Act of 1749. This act was issued after the arrival of the *Mermaid*, which brought hundreds of thousands of copper coins and a massive amount of specie coinage used to call in currency at the time – coins which continued to circulate for decades in New England. (Estimate: \$200-600)

## Important 1787 Shays' Rebellion Note

### "For Procuring Provisions and Necessaries for the Militia"

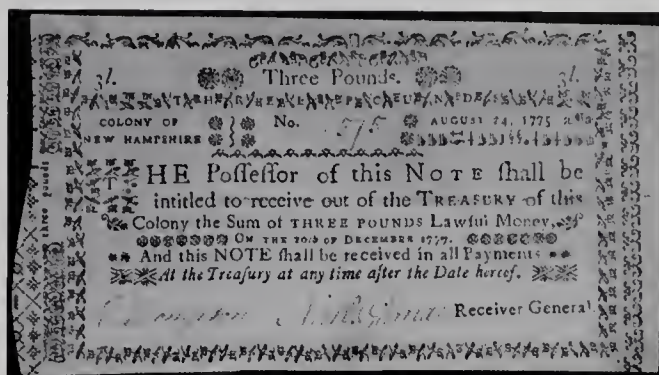


- 17 Massachusetts. 1787 Treasury Certificate. Anderson [*The Price of Liberty*] MA unlisted. Rarity-7 or higher. Extremely Fine. An exceptionally important piece of fiscal paper, issued at a turning point in our nation's history. This type, unlisted in Anderson but similar to Anderson MA 45, was issued to bolster the militia as the state of Massachusetts faced its first challenge of the post-Revolutionary era: the farmers gathered by Daniel Shays in western Massachusetts. The note is issued in Boston, January 22, 1787, just three days before Shays' Rebellion is finally put down in Springfield. The note is crisp and nicely preserved, left margin a little ragged as issued, some gentle folds but very appealing. It was issued to Blodget & Gilman, probably a merchant partnership, for a loan to the state for £20 in specie – a rare accumulation of precious coin when the state needed it most, equivalent to roughly 65 Spanish dollars. On the day this note was issued, the first serious threat to American sovereignty was unfolding, with 2,000 rebellious farmers ready to storm the Springfield arsenal.

The farmers had a lot to be angry about, including high taxes (far higher than ever under the British, and in sharp contrast to the chaotic yet essentially tax-free environment of the Revolution), a lack of paper money that held its value, and a new federal government intent on asserting its power. Daniel Shays was a Revolutionary War officer and the unlikely leader of a revolt, but over a six month period thousands of poor farmers came to see him as the leader of their cause. The Rebellion was ended by the Massachusetts militia-funded by this precise issue of Treasury certificates—on January 25 when 1200 troops protected the Springfield arsenal and the leaders were captured, convicted of treason, and sentenced to death (they were later pardoned). A week after this note was issued and only 5 days after the rebellion ended, Jefferson remarked in a letter to Madison "I hold it that a little rebellion now and then is a good thing, and as necessary in the political world as storms in the physical." The historical importance of this fiscal paper issue is immense—it was unknown to Anderson and today only a half a dozen or so examples of this type exist, with only a few of them issued before the end of the rebellion as seen here. The last public offering, in an R.M. Smythe sale, realized \$4000 and sold to a dealer for inventory. The auction appearance of this note is a likely induplicable opportunity of great importance to the collectors of historical paper issues of this formative period in our nation's history. (Estimate: \$4,000-6,000)

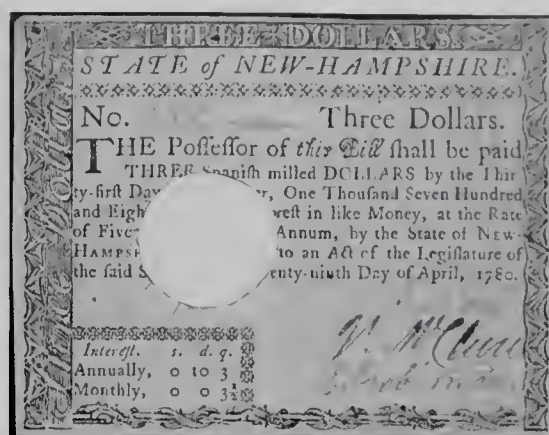


# Lovely New Hampshire £3 Note

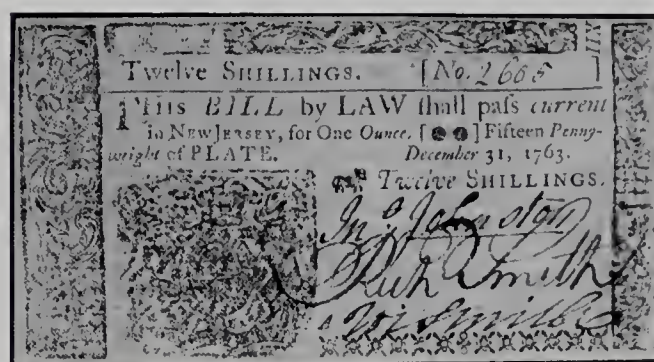


- 18 Colony of New Hampshire. August 24, 1775. £3. Due December 20, 1777. Number: 1575. Choice EF. Printed from a very sharp and deceptive counterfeit plate, though still very rare and quite important. Some trivial foxing is noted at the edges, as are a couple of very light thins in the paper. The color is sharp and the note is well printed.

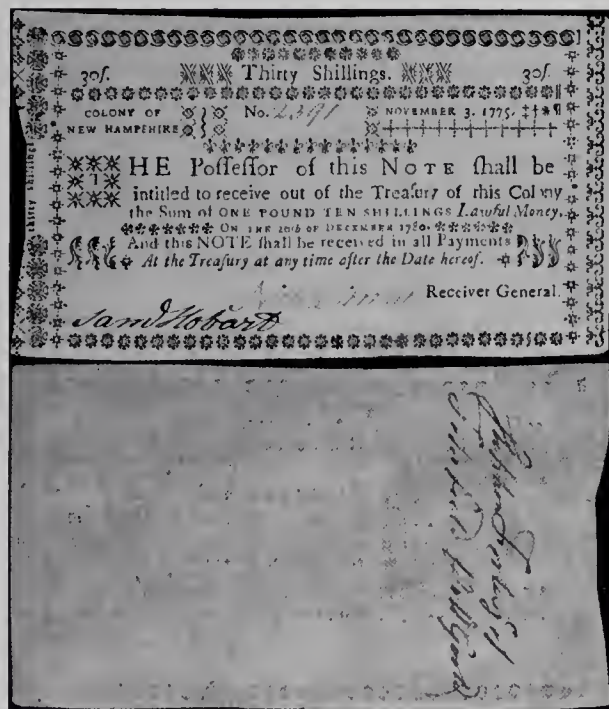
From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Wayne S. Rich Collection, March 2002, Lot 3009.



- 20 State of New Hampshire. April 29, 1780. \$3. Issue guaranteed by the U.S. AU, and quite pleasing for the grade. Excellent back color and hole canceled as usually seen.

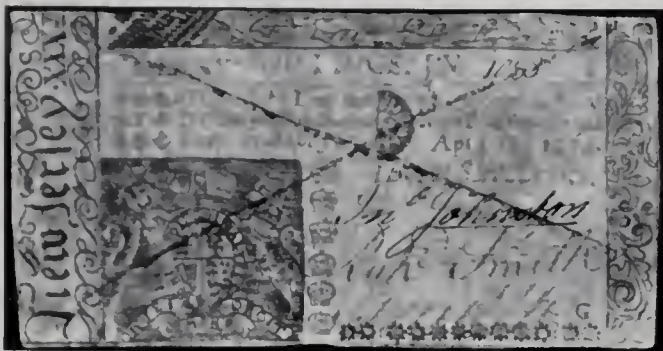


- 21 New Jersey. December 31, 1763. 12 shillings. Number: 2605. Choice Uncirculated. Fresh and crisp. A great quality note that is a little too short on margins for the Gem category. Excellent otherwise, with bold signatures.



- 19 Colony of New Hampshire. November 2, 1775. 30 shillings. Due December 20, 1780. Number: 2391. Choice AU. A light vertical fold is noted, but the note is fresh and bright. Sharper than the example offered in the extensive Wayne Rich Collection, and quite significant as such. Strong signatures of Nicholas Gilman and Sam Hobart.

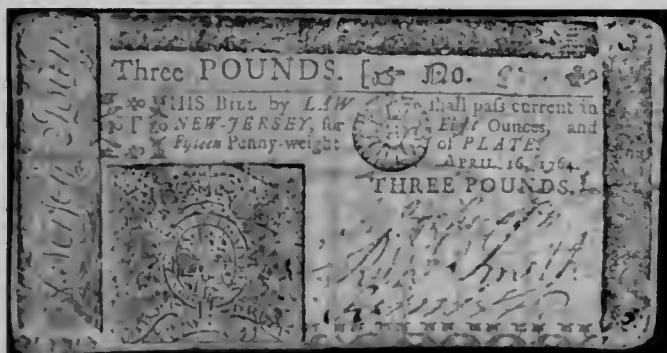




- 22 New Jersey. April 16, 1764. 30 shillings. AU, but not a well made issue and having a rather rough appearance as such. The margins are tight. An interesting contemporary counterfeit with a large "X" cancellation on the face. Signatures of Jonathan Johnston, Richard Smith and Samuel Smith.

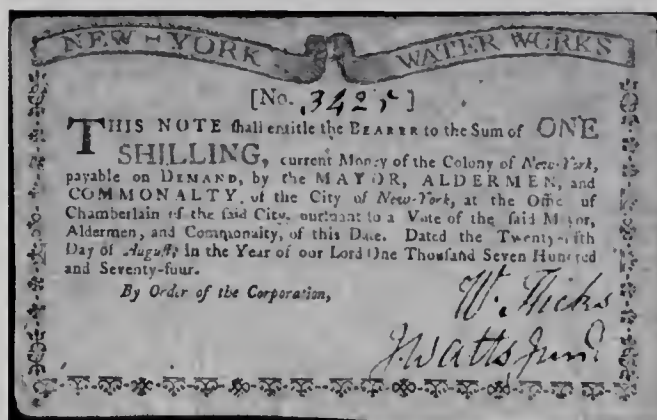


- 23 New Jersey. April 16, 1764. 30 shillings. Fine or so, but split at the center and professionally restored. A well-printed, genuine note with good color and strong signatures of Richard Smith, Jonathan Johnston, and S. Skinner.

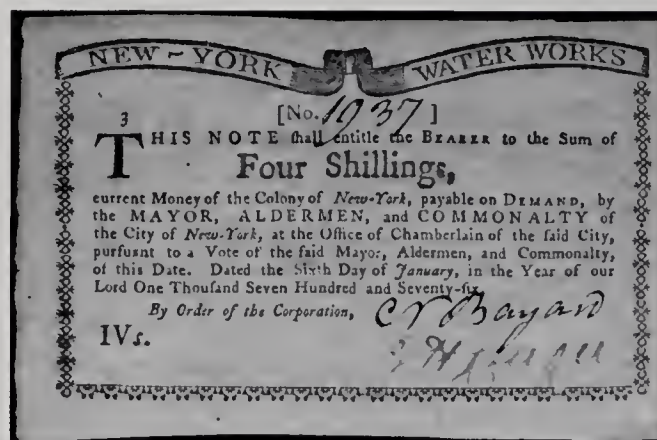


- 24 New Jersey. April 16, 1764. £3. Choice Fine with strong color and sharp printing. Folded through the center both vertically and horizontally, but the paper has remained intact. Corners are evenly rounded, and the signatures are a little faded but remain visible. Signed by Jonathan Johnston, Richard Smith, and Samuel Smith. The "solid sun" variety, and a scarcer note in this grade. Essentially free of noteworthy defects and very desirable as such.

- 25 Pair of attractive New Jersey notes of the March 25, 1776 issue: □ 3 shillings. AU, with bold color □ 12 shillings. Uncirculated. Well margined and nearly choice. (Total: 2 pieces)

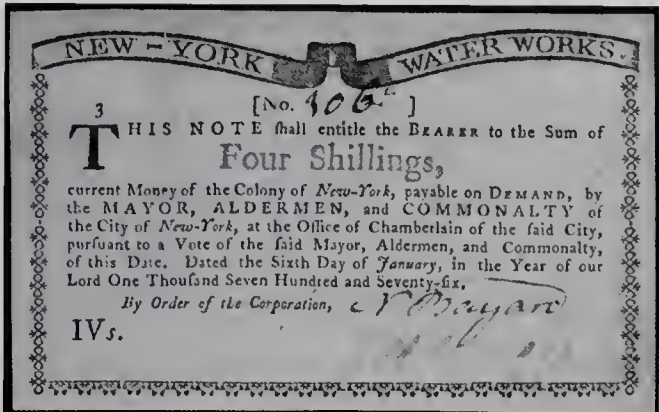


- 26 New York. New York City Water Works issue. August 25, 1774. 1 shilling. Number: 3425. Choice VF. Nicely printed with no distractions worthy of note. Good color and signatures.

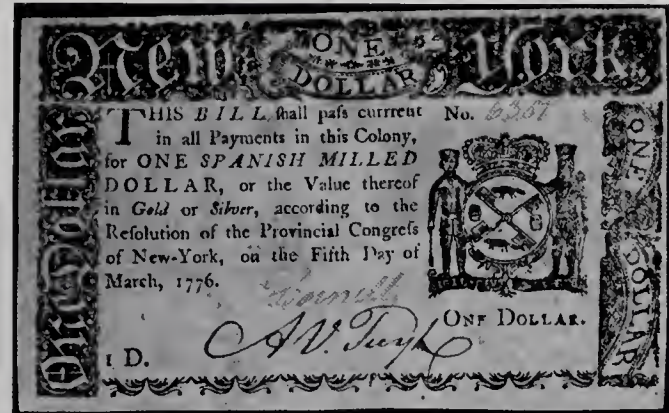


- 27 New York. New York City Water Works issue. January 6, 1776. 4 shillings. Number: 1937. Gem Uncirculated. A natural paper fleck off the back, but as made and barely noteworthy. Signatures of N. Bayard and John H. Cruger. About as nice an example of the issue as can be found from the original issue of just 2,500 notes.

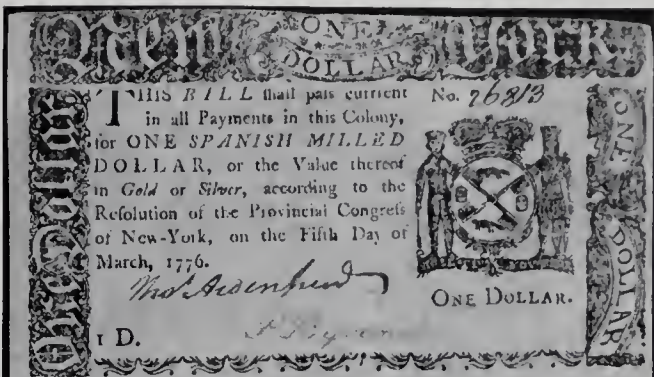




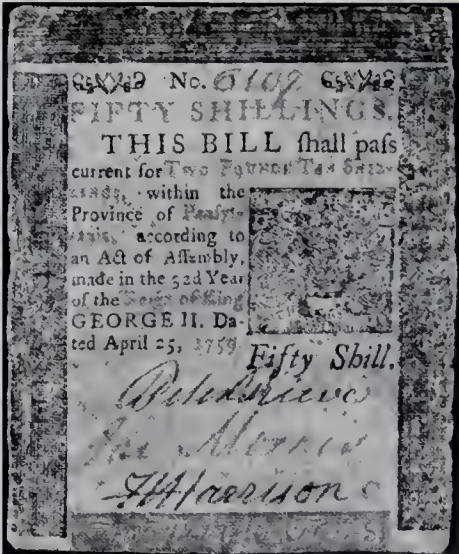
- 28 New York. New York City Water Works issue. January 6, 1776. 4 shillings. Number: 406. Choice Uncirculated. A sharp and clean looking example of the popular water works issue challenging the Gem category, but with light mounting marks on the back. Nicely printed and well centered on both sides and still a very desirable example of this scarcer issue. Signatures of N. Bayard and John H. Cruger.



- 29 New York. March 5, 1776. \$1. Number: 6357. Choice EF. A boldly printed and nicely signed example. Good margins and a nice note to represent the type. Signatures of G. Cornell and A. Van Tuyl.



- 30 New York. March 5, 1776. \$1. Number: 26813. Choice EF, with a single center fold. The top margin is trimmed in a bit, while that on bottom is quite broad. A second example, nicely printed, and with different signatures than the last. Signed by Thomas Arden, Jr. and Peter Byvanck.



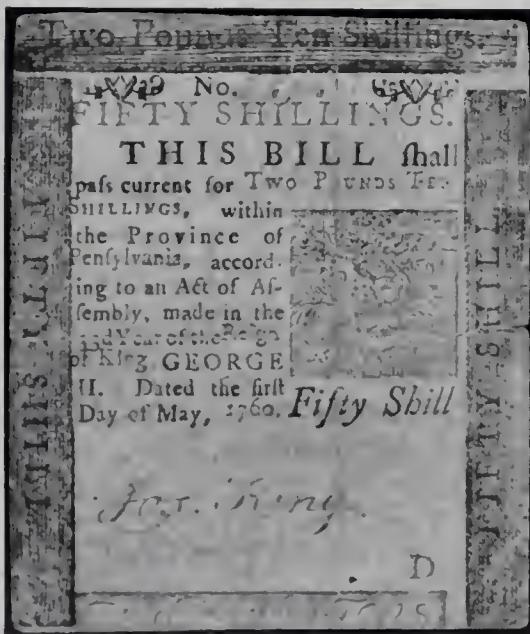
- 31 Pennsylvania. April 25, 1759. Number: 6109. 50 shillings. Fine or so, and rather clean for the grade. Some soiling, but not having the problems that are often seen on these notes. Printed by Benjamin Franklin and David Hall, and very desirable as such. A very nice example of the type and worthy of careful consideration.



**Very Choice Benjamin Franklin Note**  
May 1, 1760

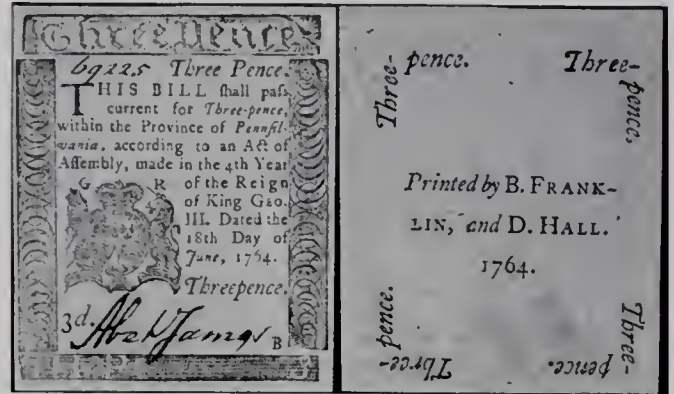


- 32 Pennsylvania. May 1, 1760. Number: 5726. 15 shillings. EF. A horizontal crease is evident, as is some modest soiling as expected. Free of additional defects worthy of mention, and as such a very respectable example of this popular issue printed by Benjamin Franklin and David Hall. Scarcely available nicer.



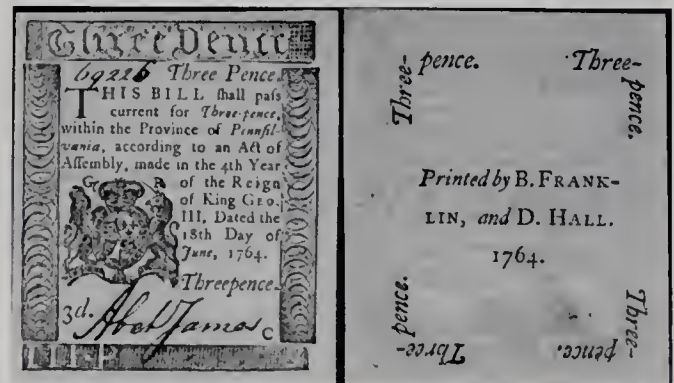
- 33 Pennsylvania. May 1, 1760. Number: 8676. 50 shillings. VF, but a bit trimmed and with a slight split. Decent color for the grade. Printed by Benjamin Franklin and David Hall. Lot includes a Breen/Taxay certificate.

**Pleasing Franklin and Hall Threepence Note**  
First of a Consecutive Pair



- 34 Pennsylvania. June 18, 1764. Number: 69225. 3 pence. AU, due to a corner crease and tip fold, otherwise the note is crisp, bright, and very much worthy of a finer grade. A mate to the note offered in the next lot, cut from the same sheet and clearly together since the time of printing. A very attractive Franklin and Hall note. Signed by Abel James.

**Choice Franklin and Hall Threepence Note**  
Second of a Consecutive Pair

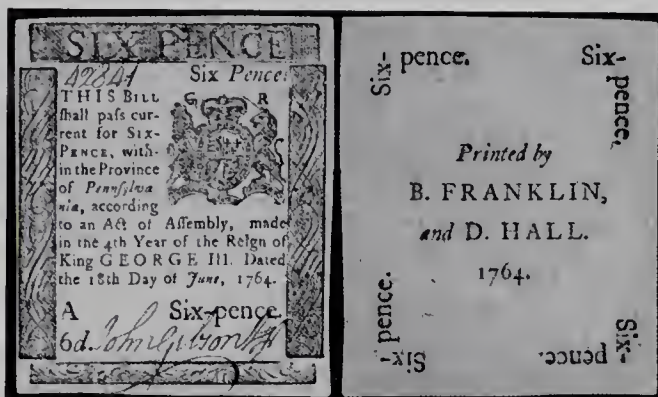


- 35 Pennsylvania. June 18, 1764. Number: 69226. 3 pence. Choice Uncirculated, and very near Gem quality. A boldly printed, extremely well margined, and overall very high-grade note. Sharply signed by Abel James. A superb note, consecutive with the one offered above, and quite suitable for a collection of high-grade notes.



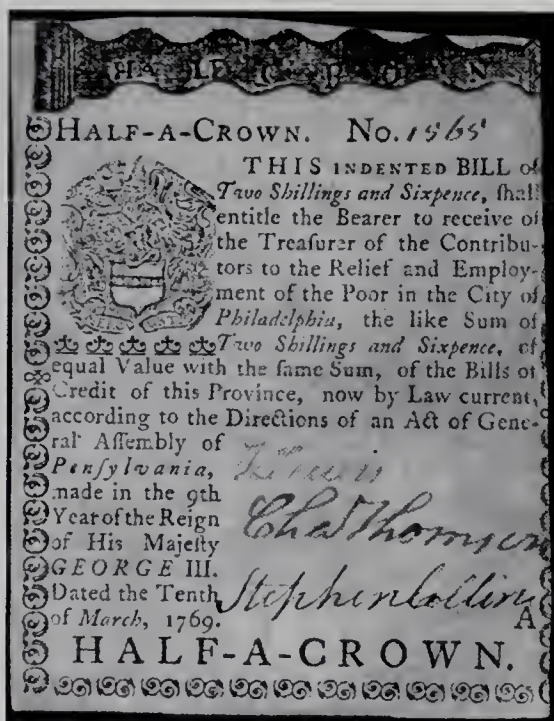
## Another Choice Franklin and Hall Note

June 18, 1764

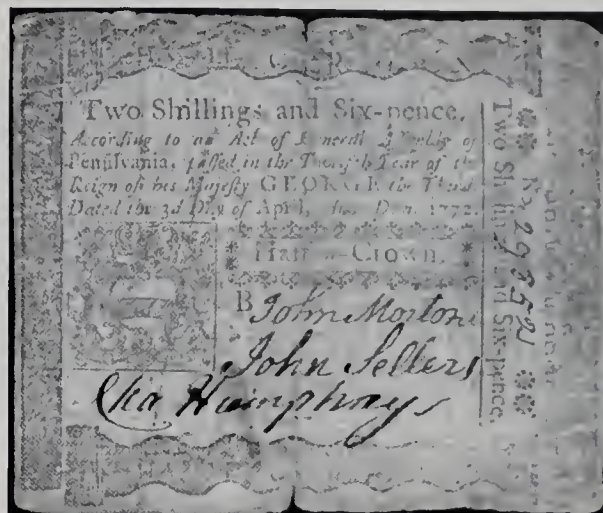


- 36 Pennsylvania. June 18, 1764. Number: 42841. 6 pence. Choice Uncirculated. Boldly printed with strong embossing and an excellent signature of John Gibson, Jr. Bright paper and superb aesthetic quality. Another lovely note printed by Franklin and Hall that would be difficult to improve upon for type.

## Rare "Bettering House Money"



- 37 Pennsylvania. March 10, 1769. Half-a-Crown or 2 shillings 6 pence. Number: 1565. Plate A. VF to EF, and a very choice example of this issue which is tough to acquire. Light quarter folds, but the appearance is that of an AU note from the face, while the blank back shows the wear. Slightly trimmed in at the upper right. An example of the "Bettering House Money" which was authorized by the February 18, 1769 Act to improve the conditions of the poor of Philadelphia. Good signatures of Jacob Lewis, Charles Thomson, and Stephen Collins.

Desirable John Morton Signature  
Signer of the U.S. Declaration of Independence

- 38 Pennsylvania. April 3, 1772. Half-a-Crown or 2 shillings 6 pence. VG to Fine with some minor splits at the top and bottom, but nice clear signatures. Signed by John Morton, a signer of the U.S. Declaration of Independence for Pennsylvania, and very desirable as such.
- 39 Pair of Pennsylvania colonial notes: □ October 1, 1773. 50 shillings. AU, but with light soiling on the face □ April 10, 1775. 50 shillings. Workhouse issue. Uncirculated, but with ink stains on the back from stacking of fresh notes. The face is much nicer, bold and colorful. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Lovely Pennsylvania £5 Vertical Pair



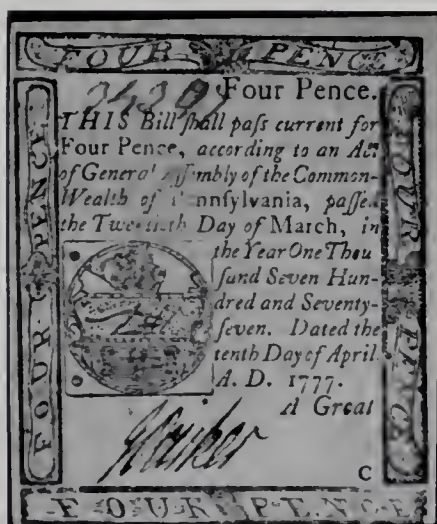
- 40 Pennsylvania. April 10, 1775. £5. Workhouse Issue. Uncut Pair. Numbers: 2645 and 2646. Choice Uncirculated. Near perfect centering on the back, while the face is ever so slightly off. Bold color, excellent freshness, and nicely embossed. A superb pair



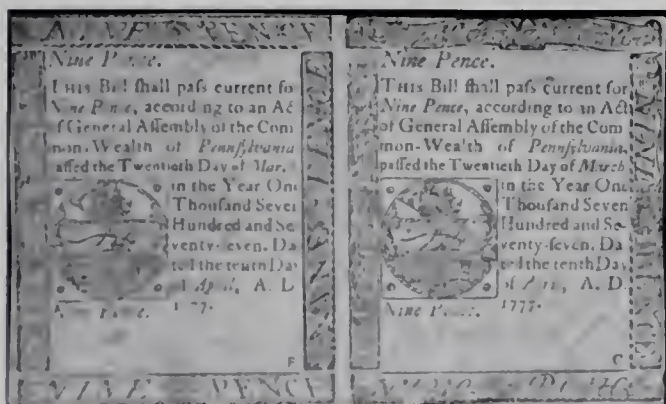
with the Philadelphia City Jail on the back, and both spelling variations of Pennsylvania represented on the faces. Bold signatures of Roberts, Bacon, and Coats.



- 41 Pennsylvania. April 10, 1775. £5. Workhouse Issue. Number: 1460. Gem Uncirculated. A gorgeous example with full color, excellent embossing, and full margins all around. A superb note for type.



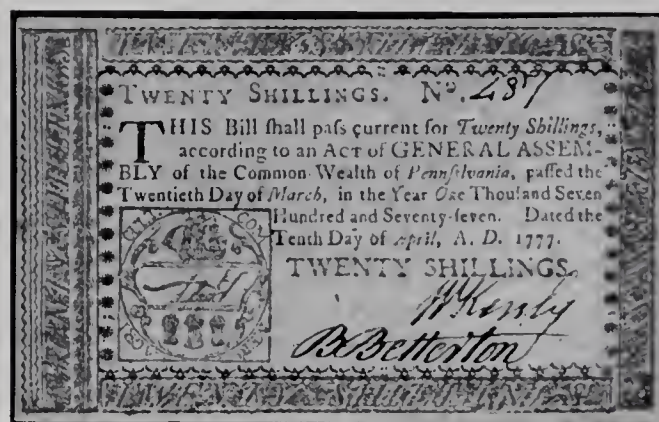
- 42 Pennsylvania. April 10, 1777. Black issue. 4 pence. Choice Uncirculated. A delightfully bright and fresh note with excellent paper quality and traces of embossing. Tightly trimmed at the bottom margin, but a great note nonetheless.



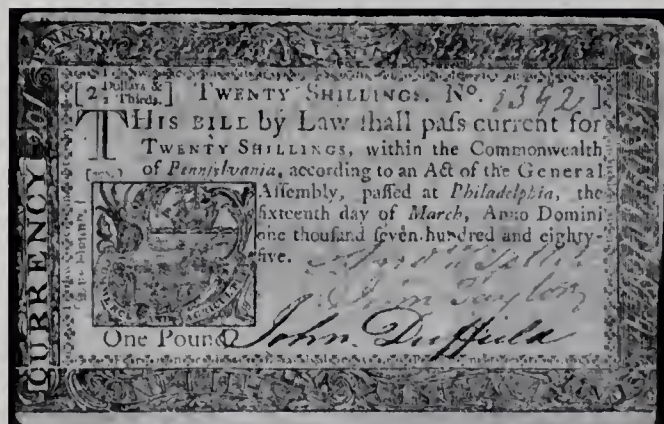
- 43 Pennsylvania. April 10, 1777. 9 pence. Uncut Pair. Each note is Uncirculated, but the pair has a gutter fold in between. Light foxing is noted, and the signatures have somewhat faded, but uncut pairs and other multiples are becoming more scarce. Attractive and

## Superb Gem Pennsylvania 20 Shillings

April 10, 1777

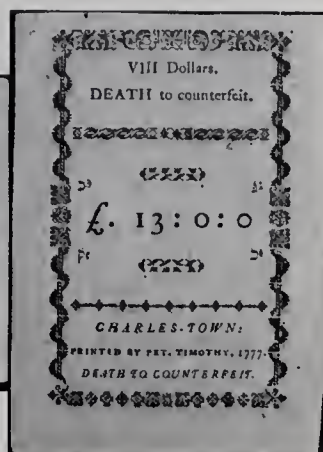
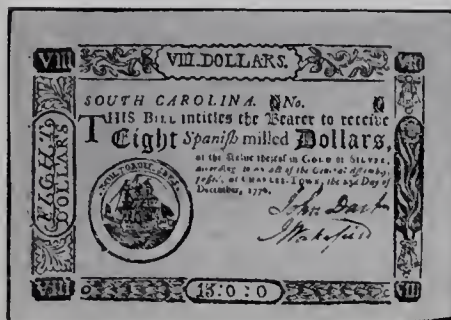


- 44 Pennsylvania. April 10, 1777. 20 shillings. Gem Uncirculated. A truly superb note with bold color, above average margins, and no visible flaws. Notes of this quality are very scarce, and one can expect that catalogue value will be tossed to the wind when bidding commences for this note. Today, astute collectors of colonial currency recognize the rarity of such notes and compete seriously to acquire them. Whoever wins the present lot will undoubtedly find it satisfying, whatever the price.

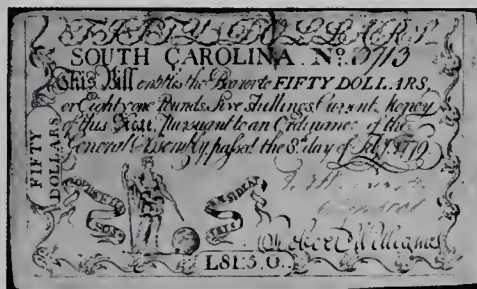


- 45 Pennsylvania. March 16, 1785. 20 shillings. Number: 1392. Choice EF. Nicely printed with good signatures and pleasant eye appeal. A scarce later issue and quite satisfying.
- 46 A pair of Rhode Island issues: □ May 1786 Session. £3. EF. Well margined, but with some foxing, mostly on the back □ July 2, 1780. \$1. Guaranteed by the U.S. issue. Remainder. Choice Uncirculated. The face is signed, but the back is not endorsed. A lovely note with bold color. Signed by Metcalfe Bowler, a delegate to the Stamp Act Congress of 1765. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 47 Pair of South Carolina colonial issues: □ Act of December 23, 1776. \$4. About VF, but with some face soiling. The plate is engraved 1777 in error □ February 14, 1777. \$30. Man with Pack vignette, with motto MISERA SERVITUS OMNIS (all slavery is wretched). VF. Soiled as common for the grade, with some handling marks at the corners. A nice looking pair of scarcer notes. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 48 **South Carolina. Act of December 23, 1776. \$8. AU**, with a couple of light folds. Otherwise, the note offers full Gem quality. Boldly printed with good embossing and a generally sharp look. A remainder with two signatures, and very wide margins. Sailing ship vignette with MULTORUM SPES (the hope of many).



- 49 **South Carolina. February 8, 1779. \$50. Number: 3713. EF**, but with a couple of tiny edge splits in the top and a few small foxing spots. Still, a very pleasing example of one of the most popular series in the broad spectrum of colonial notes. Engraved in beautiful style on both sides by Thomas Coram of Charleston, with the back plate featuring Atlas carrying a boulder bearing his signature. Sharp signatures of Joseph Atkinson, Edward Trescott, and Robert Williams.



- 50 **South Carolina. February 8, 1779. \$80. Number: 330. Choice VF**, with quarter folds and some foxing on the back. The face is lightly printed, but clear, while the back is sharp. Pleasing and intricate designs engraved by Coram for the face and back.
- 51 An early American trio: ☐ Continental Currency. November 29, 1775. \$3. Eagle attacking snake vignette. VF, with pinholes ☐ Continental Currency. February 17, 1776. \$4. Harp vignette. VG to Fine. Rough corners ☐ Pennsylvania. December 8, 1775. 20 shillings. AU, but corners soft. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 52 Pair of colonial notes from the mid-Atlantic region: ☐ Delaware. January 1, 1776. 5 shillings. Choice AU, with a corner bend at the lower right. Boldly printed and superior margins ☐ New Jersey. March 25, 1776. 15 shillings. VF or so, with some mounting remnants noted on the back. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 53 Trio of colonial notes: ☐ Delaware. January 1, 1776. 10 shillings. Uncirculated. Slightly miscut with average margins, but the color and appearance is bright and vivid ☐ Maryland. April 10, 1774. \$6. VF, and pleasing but a slightly rounded corner at the lower right ☐ Maryland. April 10, 1774. \$8. About EF. Nice and bright. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 54 Selection of colonial notes, all different, and offering an excellent overview of later issues: ☐ Delaware. May 1, 1777. 20 shillings. VF, and nearly choice. A scarcer issue ☐ Massachusetts. May 5, 1780. \$20. Guaranteed. Uncirculated, but with typical hold cancellation ☐ New Jersey. December 31, 1763. 18 pence. Technically an Uncirculated note, but with clipped corners and heavy aging ☐ New York. September 2, 1775. \$10. Elephant vignette on back. VF. Corner roughness, and a left edge split ☐ Pennsylvania. October 1, 1773. 50 shillings. Choice AU. Bold color ☐ Pennsylvania. April 25, 1776. 4 pence or "Groats." EF ☐ Rhode Island. June 29, 1775. 1 shilling. Fair. Backed and rebaked with about 1/6th of the note missing. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 55 Grouping of colonial notes: □ Maryland. April 10, 1774. \$1/3. Fine. Some back soiling □ Pennsylvania. October 1, 1773. 15 shillings. VF □ Pennsylvania. October 1, 1773. 20 shillings. EF, but trimmed in all the way around. With Breen/Taxay certificate □ Pennsylvania. April 25, 1776. 9 pence. Fine. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 56 Selection of southern colonial notes, all with great motifs: □ North Carolina. December 1771. £3. "Magna Charta." VF, and nicely margined. A few edge splits and hinge repairs are noted □ South Carolina. December 23, 1776. \$3. "Oracle." EF. Some back soiling. A nice fully issued example □ Virginia. October 7, 1776. \$10. "Sic Semper Tyrannus" vignette. Good. Solid, but splitting vertically and a little dark. (Total: 3 pieces)

## OBSOLETE CURRENCY

- 57 Georgia, Columbus. The Bank of Columbus. \$5. Late 1850s. India paper Proof. Haxby-GA150, G30. Uncirculated, due to a small thin. Otherwise a superb Gem, deeply impressed and quite bold. By Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York. From the American Bank Note Company archives, and stamped as such on the back.
- 58 Georgia, Savannah. The Bank of Commerce. \$10. Late 1850s. India paper Proof. H-GA375, G8b. Gem Uncirculated, but with minor bleed through from the American Bank Note Company stamp on the back. A sharp impression in black, with red TEN protector on the face.



- 59 Illinois, Mount Carmel. The Citizens Bank. \$1. India paper Proof. H-IL550, G2b. Very Choice Uncirculated. A very handsome full red tint proof, with large outlined numeral "1"s. From the 1990 American Bank Note Co. archive sale.



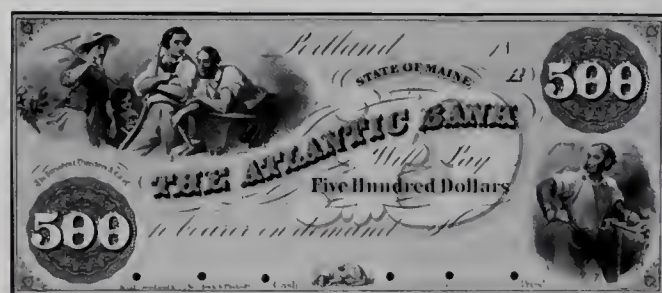
- 60 Illinois, Urbana. The Grand Prairie Bank. \$10. Late 1850s. India paper Proof. H-IL825, G10. Choice Uncirculated. Listed as SENC by Haxby. A clean and bold impression on bright white paper. By Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Black and white with no color protector.



- 61 Indiana, Syracuse. The Bank of Syracuse. \$5. Late 1850s. India paper Proof. H-IN630, G4. Uncirculated, but a minor internal split is noted from one of the cancellation holes. Beautiful vignettes and with the imprint of Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Black and white with no color protector.



- 62 Kentucky, Russellville. The Southern Bank of Kentucky. \$10. Late 1850s. India paper Proof. H-KY285, Design 10Ba. Choice Uncirculated. A bold impression with imprints of both Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia, and Baldwin, Bald & Cousland New York. Red TEN protector at bottom. Narrowly margined at the right end.



- 63 Maine, Portland. The Atlantic Bank. \$500. Late 1850s. India paper Proof on card. H-ME426, G36b. Gem Uncirculated. From the 1990 ABNCo archive sale. A stunning note with full orange tint, an outlined white protector "D" at center, and wonderful vignettes. A truly superb Gem Proof note of high denomination. Imprint of Bald, Cousland & Co. New York and Philadelphia.
- 64 Missouri, Lexington. The Farmers Bank of Missouri. \$10. Late 1850s. India paper Proof. H-MO15, Design 10Aa. Gem Uncirculated. A bold and very attractive Proof with full red tint. Nicely vignettied and with the imprint of Bald, Cousland & Co.





- 65 New Jersey, Camden. The Farmers and Mechanics Bank. \$1. Late 1850s. India paper Proof. H-NJ60, G2h. Choice Uncirculated. A lovely Proof with full red tint and outlined white protector ONE at center. Well designed with nice vignettes. From the ABNCo archive sale. Imprint of Bald, Cousland & Co.

- 66 New Jersey, Freehold. The Freehold Banking Co. \$5. Late 1850s. India paper Proof. H-NJ155, G8. Very Choice Uncirculated. A spectacular full width vignette of American family life on the farm, tending to animals, and picking crops. A delightful composition with the imprints of Bald, Cousland & Co. and Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. From the ABNCo archive sale.

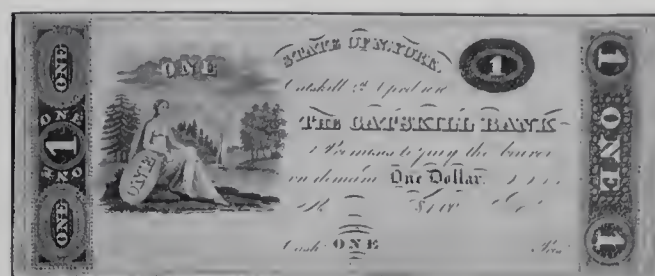
- 67 New Jersey, Morristown. Pair of notes from the Morris County Bank. Late 1850s. Unissued remainders. Both graded Choice Uncirculated: □ \$2. H-NJ315, G16e □ \$3. F-NJ315, G26e. Both with light green tint, large red "A" toward the left end of the face, and the monogram of the American Bank Note Company. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 68 New Jersey, Orange. The Orange Bank. \$1. Late 1850s. H-NJ405, G4a. VF, with a small hole at the upper right, and punch cancellations at the signature lines. A remainder note on bank note paper with full orange tint.



- 69 New Jersey, Phillipsburgh. The Phillipsburgh Bank. \$1. 1857. H-NJ455, G2a. Fine, but stamped CANCELLED on the face, and punch canceled PAID 6-10-02. A rare issue bearing the imprint of Danforth, Wright & Co. with full red tint.



- 70 New York, Catskill. The Catskill Bank. \$1. April 4, 1818. H-NY590, G28. Proof, on laid paper. Choice Uncirculated, but with some light handling marks. A rare Proof by Abner Reed, and highly desirable.

- 71 New York, New York. The East River Bank. \$5. Late 1850s. H-NY1570, G16. India paper Proof. Choice Uncirculated. A bold and quite pleasing impression with full orange tint, and outlined white protector. The central vignette is Agriculture and Industry as two females seated together. A couple of short edge splits are noted. Imprint of Bald, Cousland & Co.



- 72 New York, Troy. The Central Bank of Troy. \$5. March 1, 1859. H-NY2685, Design-12a, but unlisted with this engraved date. India paper Proof. Choice Uncirculated. A delightful note, nicely vignettied and with full green tint. A white FIVE protector is outlined at the center. Imprint of Bald, Cousland & Co., as well as the American Bank Note Company monogram at the left end.



- 73 Ohio, Delaware. The Bank of Delaware. \$5. Late 1850s. H-OH201, G6b. India paper Proof. Uncirculated, with minor mounting marks at the back corners. A superb Proof, boldly impressed with green FIVE protector, and frame. At the center is featured the rarely seen vignette, "Civilization," a super engraving by the firm Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson that only appears on a few rare issues from Ohio, Kentucky and Iowa. The map at the center of the engraving is the state of Ohio. Also included is a Proof impression on card of the central vignette. A beautiful and rare pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 74 Pair of German language Pennsylvania obsolete notes: □ Northampton. The Northampton Bank. \$5. 1836. H-PA370, G60. Fine. Moonlight meeting in forest at center □ Philadelphia. The Western Bank of Philadelphia. \$5. Late 1830s. H-PA510, G4b. Choiced VF, but unissued and punched CANCELED at the signature lines. William Tell at top. (Total: 2 pieces)

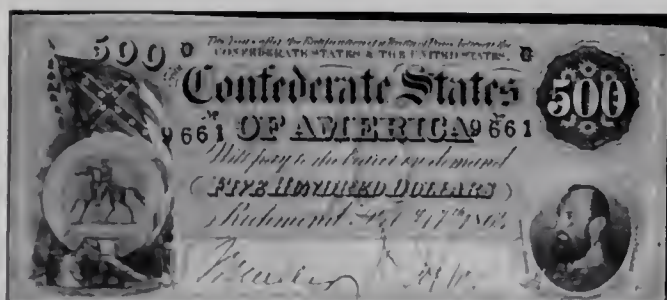


- 75 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. The Commonwealth Bank. \$10. Late 1850s. H-PA410, G10a. India paper Proof. Gem Uncirculated. A sharp note with full light orange tint and outlined white TEN protector at center. The central vignette is Agriculture and Industry as two females seated together. Imprint of Bald, Cousland & Co. Slight bleed through of the ABNCo stamp on the back.



- 76 Tennessee, Dandridge. Bank of Jefferson. \$5. June 2, 1856. H-TN40, G2a. India paper Proof. Gem Uncirculated. Nicely embossed with red FIVE protector at center. Imprints of Bald, Cousland & Co, and Baldwin, Bald & Cousland.
- 77 Tennessee, Memphis. The Commercial Bank. \$10. January 1, 1863. H-TN95, G12a. VF. A pleasing fully issued note with full red tint. A dramatic eagle at center, with ladies' portraits at the lower left and right. A little aged, but still sharp.
- 78 Tennessee, Unaka. Pair of scrip notes from the Unaka Furnace Store. August 1, 1873: □ 10c. Indian chief at the upper left. Fine □ 50c. Girl at left. VG, soiled. Both with green backs. A scarce pair of scrip notes. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 79 Pair of obsolete notes: □ New Jersey, Plainfield. The Union County Bank. \$3. September 12, 1859. H-NJ465, G6a. AU. An unissued remainder with "Union" at upper right □ North Carolina, Washington. The Bank of Washington. \$3. Late 1850s. H-NC85, G4a. Uncirculated. Working men at upper left, Washington portrait at lower right. Bold red protector. An attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

## CONFEDERATE CURRENCY



- 80 Nice group of currency issues from the Confederate States: □ 1861. \$10. Criswell T-30. "Sweet Potato Dinner." Fine □ 1862. \$100. T-39. Straight steam. AU, but handling marks □ 1863. \$5. T-60 VF, but looks nicer from face □ 1864. \$500. T-64. VF or so □ 1864. \$100. T-65. VF to EF □ 1864. \$50. T-66. Choice AU, but some staining □ 1864. \$20. T-67. VF, but miscut □ 1864. \$10. T-68 AU □ 1864. \$5. T-69 EF □ 1864. \$2. T-70. AU, but handling marks at end □ 1864. \$1. T-71. Choice AU, with deep color and great margins □ 1864. 50c. T-72. Choice Uncirculated. A nice CSA grouping. (Total: 12 pieces)

## FEDERAL CURRENCY

### Choice Uncirculated 1862 \$1 Legal Friedberg-16



- 81 \$1. F-16. Legal Tender note. Series of 1862. Serial: 664. Choice Uncirculated, but nearly worthy of the Gem grade save for the most minor signs of handling. The centering is also a little high on the face and though the top margin is tight, it does not interfere with the outermost design border. A boldly printed note with superb color and freshness that is certain to please. Last offered publicly in a 1977 Dean Oakes fixed price list and off the market since that time.

### Another Choice Uncirculated 1862 \$1



- 82 \$1. F-16. Legal Tender note. Series of 1862. Serial: 72451. Choice Uncirculated. Good color, good centering and nice aesthetic quality. The tight design borders of the face design do not allow for much in the way of errant centering on this issue, but on this particular example, the borderlines are about 70% intact. A very pleasing example of this early Legal Tender issue.

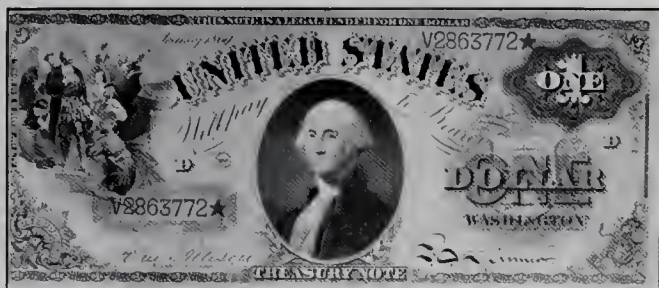




- 83 \$1. F-16. Legal Tender note. Series of 1862. Serial: 72127. AU. It is doubtful if this note ever actually saw circulation, but slight handling marks including a large corner fold and a tiny nick in the left end edge account for the grade. Good color and sharpness remains, and though the centering is a little off as expected, the design borders of the face are complete.



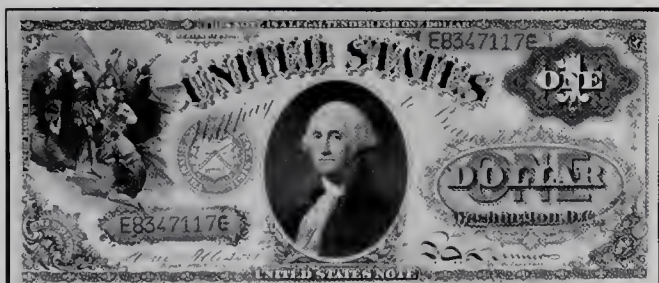
- 87 \$1. F-26. Legal Tender note. Series of 1875. Serial: K4467881. Choice Uncirculated. Another great 1875 ace, also with centering just a little too far off for the Gem category. The color and freshness are very bold, and the margins are quite broad, if uneven.



- 84 \$1. F-18. Legal Tender note. Series of 1869. Serial: V2863772. Uncirculated, but with the left end trimmed to the design border leaving the note noticeably shorter. However, the paper quality and color remain good.



- 88 \$1. F-27. Legal Tender note. Series of 1878. Serial: A5959959. Choice Uncirculated. Very minor dampness ripples are noted at the center, and the centering is slightly imperfect. Otherwise the note is essentially problem free and very sharp. Good paper freshness and bold ink color add appeal.



- 85 \$1. F-19. Legal Tender note. Series of 1874. Serial: E8347117. Uncirculated. Superb aesthetic quality for the grade, as this is a significantly finer note that has seen some light trimming of the ends thus the lower assigned grade. Otherwise, the paper quality, centering and color are those of a Choice Uncirculated or finer note. Imperfect, but bold and attractive.



- 89 \$1. F-28. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: Z4908259. Choice Uncirculated. Nearly Gem save for the centering being quite uneven. Still, the design borders are complete all around and the color is sharp.

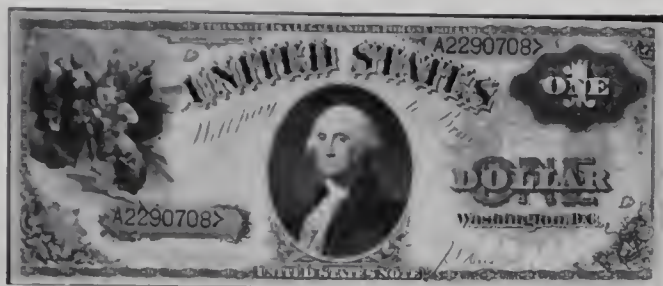


- 86 \$1. F-26. Legal Tender note. Series of 1875. Serial: K4467807. Choice Uncirculated. The centering is slightly off, but the margins are comfortably broad and the ink colors are sharp. A lovely note.

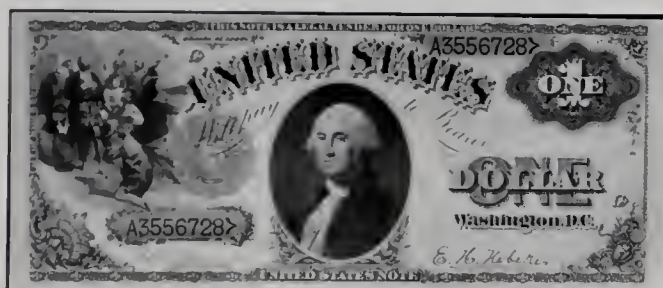


- 90 \$1. F-29. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: Z2465004. Choice Uncirculated. Excellent color and freshness with bold ink color and clean paper. The left end of the face is a little tight, though the remaining borders are broad and even on both sides. An excellent example for type.



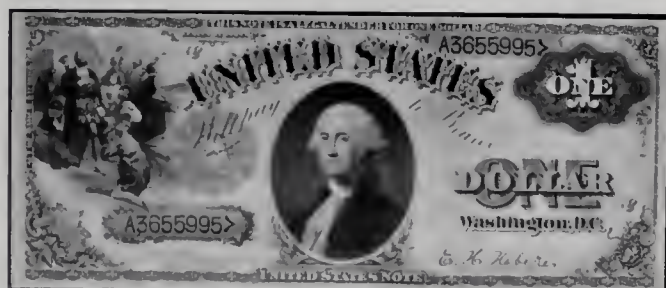


- 91 \$1. F-31. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: A2290708. Uncirculated. Significantly finer upon first inspection, though the lower right corner seems to have met with expert repair. Only visible upon close inspection, otherwise the note offers excellent color and centering.



- 92 \$1. F-34. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: A3556728. Gem Uncirculated. Great paper freshness and bold color strike the eye immediately. Boardwalk margins add to the appeal. A beautiful note worthy of a fine collection.

*From Abe Kosoff's sale of October 1951 including selections from the F.C.C. Boyd Collection, Lot 130 (as part of a cut sheet).*



- 93 \$1. F-34. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: A3655995. Choice Uncirculated. Nice color and freshness. The centering is a little tight at the upper left, and traces of light handling are noted.
- 94 Grouping of \$1 Legal Tender notes, Series of 1917: □ F-36. Average VF (3) □ F-37. Choice EF □ F-37. Average VF (7) □ F-39. Choice AU (2) □ F-39. EF □ F-39. Choice VF (2). (Total: 16 pieces)
- 95 \$1. F-37. Legal Tender note. Series of 1917. Serial: H44121955. Gem Uncirculated. A bold type note with sharp color and good centering.

## Inverted Signatures 1917 \$1 Legal



- 96 \$1. F-37a. Legal Tender note. Series of 1917. Inverted Signatures Burke-Elliott. Serial: H13592811. Gem Uncirculated. A superb example of this popular plate error. The ink color is bold, and contrasts nicely with the fresh white paper. As the centering is nearly perfect, there is little else one could ask for. A new example to the census, and likely off the market for two decades.
- 97 Foursome of Legal Tender notes: □ \$1. F-39. Series of 1917. Serials: M88700830A and T13045124A. Both Choice Uncirculated. Both bright with good color □ \$1. F-40. Series of 1923. Serial: A14208984B. AU. Nice color and some original embossing noted □ \$2. F-60. Series of 1917. Serial: D50102613A. Choice AU. Quality of a solid Choice Uncirculated note but for a center crease. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 98 \$1. F-40. Legal Tender note. Series of 1923. Serial: A74988418B. Uncirculated. Good color and centering are readily apparent, however, signs of handling are noted and the paper is rippled from dampness.

## Gorgeous 1862 \$2 Legal



- 99 \$2. F-41. Legal Tender note. Series of 1862. Serial: 44175. Choice Uncirculated, with the first appearance of a sharp Gem



note. The centering is quite good, and though the thin outermost design border is missing from the bottom edge of the face, there is a comfortable, even margin around the primary border. The color is superb, and the paper is as fresh as is ever seen on this issue. Careful study will reveal a faint age spot near the bottom edge, most noticeable on the back, but this is a trivial artifact of age and though taken into consideration in grading, it is of little consequence. A slight internal fold is noted as well at the lower left corner relative to the face. Caused by handling in the past, this does not extend to the edges of the note and is also a minor distraction.

### Choice Uncirculated 1862 \$2 Legal



- 100 \$2. F-41. Legal Tender note. Series of 1862. Serial: 31049. **Choice Uncirculated.** Bright and crisp with bold color and fresh paper. A faint counting mark is noted at the right end and stands as the only distraction. The face margins are tight as expected for the issue, but the design borders are complete all around. The back is well centered with broad margins on all sides. A very attractive example of this early greenback. Long off the market and new to the census.

### Another Uncirculated 1862 \$2



- 101 \$2. F-41. Legal Tender note. Series of 1862. Serial: 36586. **Uncirculated.** Rather finer looking but downgraded a bit due to a pair of short edge tears that extend just to the outer design border-line. Minor distractions on an otherwise superb note with full original color and freshness. Centering as perfect as is found on this issue, with all borders full and even. A great looking note for the grade. New to the census.

### Attractive 1862 \$2 Legal With Vignette



- 102 \$2. F-41. Legal Tender note. Series of 1862. Serial: 65661. EF. A delightful example of the grade with lovely color and bright paper. A trivial foxing spot is noted at one corner tip, but this is of little consequence. Respectably centered for the issue with good margins all around. Generally, a lovely note.

Also included is a separate impression of the Alexander Hamilton vignette that appears on the face of this note. The impression is backed on a card measuring approximately 3.5 inches on each side. Though a corner of the card was once creased, the impression is unaffected and remains very sharp. Magnified inspection of the impression reveals several fine green ink lines under the black printed

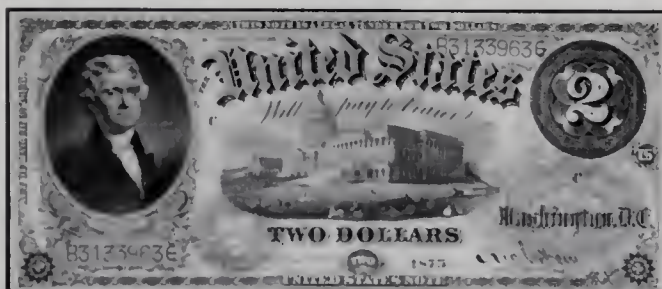


vignette, similar to those one would find on a \$50 Legal Tender of the same series. The present impression appears to have been laid down on another piece of paper, cut out, and affixed to the card. While the impression seems too rich and fresh to have been used on an actual banknote, it might well have been cut from a Proof impression. It is doubtful if this mystery will be solved with certainty, but either way the vignette is a desirable item associated with this early Legal Tender issue.

### Lovely 1869 \$2 Legal



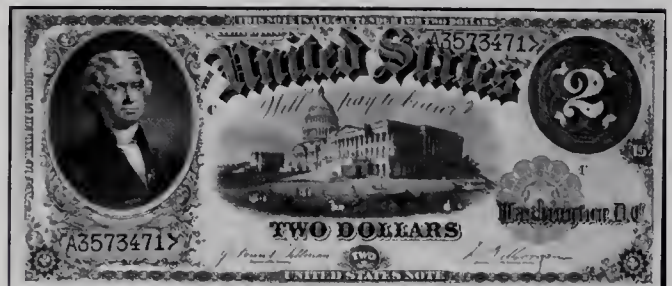
- 103 \$2. F-42. Legal Tender note. Series of 1869. Serial: U5059796. **Very Choice EF.** Superb color and centering on the face, with broad even margins all around. The back is a little low, but all of the design elements are complete. Aside from the centering and a couple of light creases, there are no visual imperfections worthy of note. A popular and very beautiful type.



- 104 \$2. F-44. Legal Tender note. Series of 1875. Serial: B3133963. **Very Choice AU.** A note that passed as Gem years ago, though close inspection reveals a light central fold. Beyond this detail and a tiny pinhole however, the note is as bright and fresh as one could ask for. Superb color and exceptional eye appeal. A scarcer Friedberg number with scarcely more than 50 examples reported, not including this one which will be an addition.



- 105 \$2. F-51. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: Z11106455. **Gem Uncirculated.** Well centered with good margins all around, though slightly uneven on the face. Bold color on bright fresh banknote paper with several blue silk fibers in the paper. Fewer than 100 examples are reported with this note being an addition. Quite lovely and worthy of a fine collection.



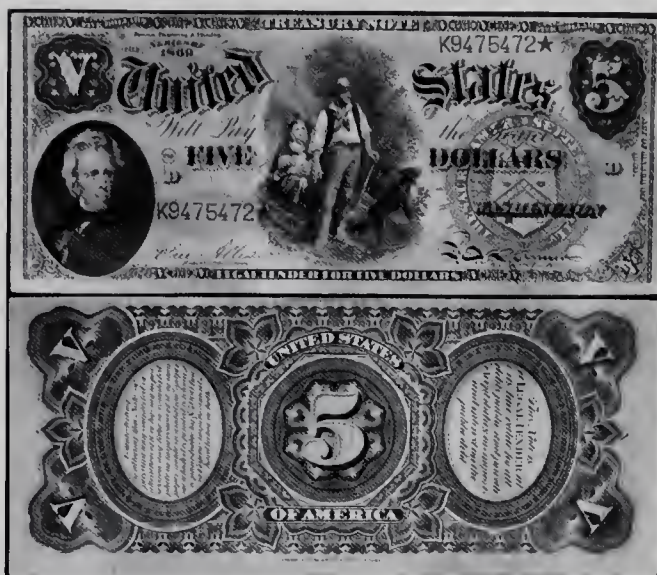
- 106 \$2. F-56. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: A3573471. **Choice Uncirculated.** A delightful note with sharp ink color and bright clean paper. Very nicely centered with broad even margins all around. A quality example.
- 107 \$2. F-60. Legal Tender note. Series of 1917. Serial: E14165129A. **Choice Uncirculated.** Bright, fresh, and very attractive though the centering is a little off.
- 108 \$2. F-60. Legal Tender note. Series of 1917. Serial: D63952740A. **Choice Uncirculated.** Good color and freshness, though some light handling marks are noted.



- 109 \$5. F-61a. Legal Tender note. Series of 1862. Serial: 1710. **Choice AU.** The signatures have a slightly faded appearance. However, this anomaly does not affect the remainder of the note as the colors are bold and bright, the paper is fresh and clean, and overall the note has an exceptional appearance. A couple of corner folds are noted. Though the centering is a bit off and the top edge is unevenly trimmed, all borders are complete. Another new note to the census.



## Uncirculated 1869 "Rainbow" \$5 Legal



- 110 \$5. F-64. Legal Tender note. Series of 1869. Serial: K9475472. **Choice Uncirculated.** As few issues of U.S. Currency look finer in high grade than do the "rainbow" notes of 1869, the visual appeal of the present example is superb. Though the centering is off and as a result the top margin is narrow, the color is excellent and the note offers much in the way of overall freshness. A highly attractive example that will be an addition to the census.

## Gem 1875 \$5 Legal Tender



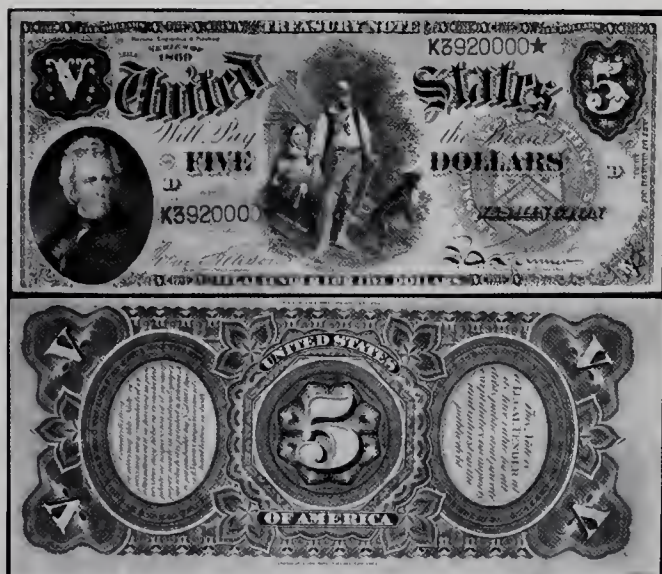
- 112 \$5. F-68. Legal Tender note. Series of 1875. Serial: B6853473. **Gem Uncirculated.** Very well centered with wide, nearly even margins on both sides. The paper is fresh and the rich rose Treasury seal and ornament are boldly applied. A superb pioneer family \$5, represented on the census by fewer than 100 notes.

## Another Gem 1875 \$5



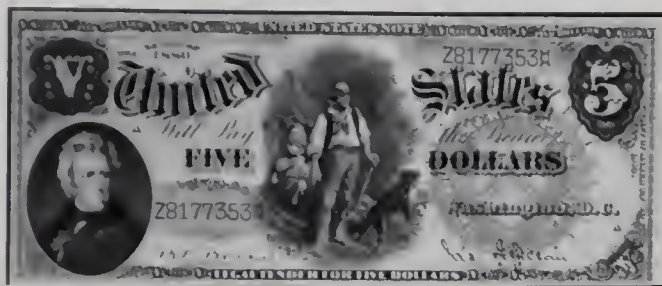
- 113 \$5. F-68. Legal Tender note. Series of 1875. Serial: B6687886. **Gem Uncirculated.** The centering is slightly off, but all margins are comfortably broad. Well printed with sharp color and pleasing aesthetic quality. Off the market for over 20 years and new to the census.

## Another Uncirculated 1869 \$5 Legal



- 111 \$5. F-64. Legal Tender note. Series of 1869. Serial: K3920000. **Choice Uncirculated.** Nicely centered on the face, while the back is a little off. The bold color and excellent aesthetic quality more than make up for the centering, and aside from a couple of light handling marks there are no additional distractions. Another lovely "rainbow" \$5.





- 114 \$5. F-71. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: Z8177353. Uncirculated. First appearance of a full Gem note, but close inspection reveals a couple of tiny edge nicks. Otherwise a very colorful and clean note with excellent centering and appeal. A little scarcer variety with fewer than 75 notes on the census.
- 115 \$5. F-91. Legal Tender note. Series of 1907. Serial: K40928516. Choice Uncirculated. Superb color and bright fresh paper, aside from a few light ripples in the paper at the center of the note. Near perfect centering and very attractive. A delightful type note.
- 116 \$5. F-91. Legal Tender note. Series of 1907. Serial: K71016835. Choice Uncirculated. Poorly centered on the face, with the top margin running just tangent to the design border at the upper right. Otherwise, every bit as nice as the next Gem note with full color, bright clean paper, and original embossing remaining visible.
- 117 \$5. F-91. Legal Tender note. Series of 1907. Serial: M38508289. AU. Good color and margins. Lightly folded once vertically and horizontally, commensurate with the grade.

### Choice Uncirculated "Rainbow" 1869 \$10



- 118 \$10. F-96. Legal Tender note. Series of 1869. Serial: H4265920. Choice Uncirculated. Excellent centering on the face with broad even margins on all sides. The dynamic colors of the issue are all vivid, and the note is well printed. The back is bold green against clean white paper, though centered a trifle low. Somewhat rippled at the center from past dampness, but still a lovely high-grade example of the type.

### Impressive 1880 \$10 Legal Tender Friedberg-102



- 119 \$10. F-102. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: Z6029505. Gem Uncirculated. A gorgeous, well printed note with good embossing visible on the back. Vivid ink colors on both sides in concert with the fresh paper create an impressive visual display. Nicely centered and well margined on both sides. New to the census, bringing the number of reported notes to just 80.

### Another High-Grade 1880 \$10 Friedberg-103

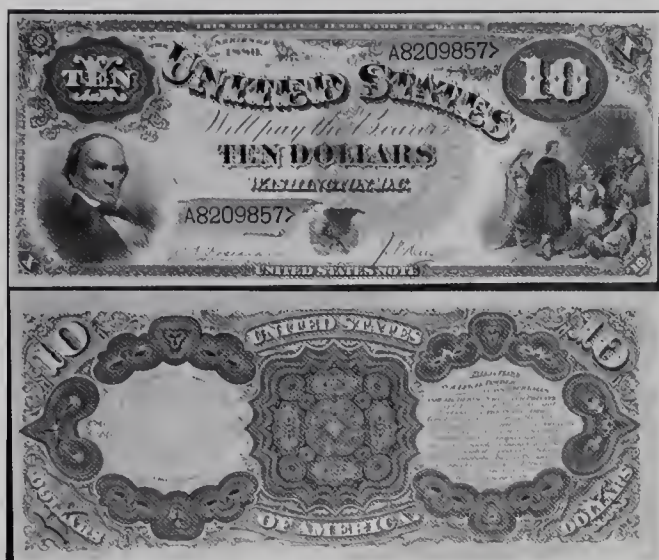


- 120 \$10. F-103. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: A289304. Gem Uncirculated. Centered a little high, but with even, complete margins. Sharply printed with good embossing and bold color. Fresh, bright, and pleasing as can be. Another new addition to the census, bringing the number known of the variety to 81 pieces, not nearly enough to go around.



## A Third Superb 1880 \$10

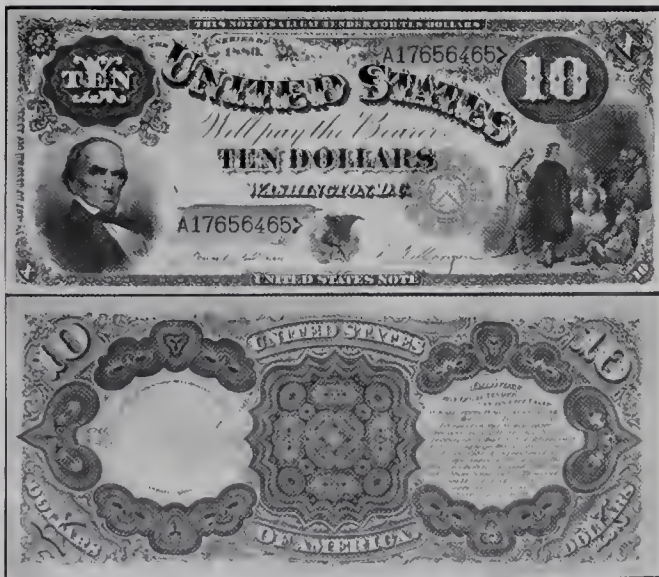
Friedberg-107



- 121 \$10. F-107. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: A8209857. Gem Uncirculated. The centering is a little imperfect, but the margins are broad all around. The paper is very fresh and bright, as are the ink colors on both sides. A delightful "jackass note," so called because the small eagle vignette, when viewed upside down, appears as the head of a donkey facing right.

## A Fourth Exceptional 1880 \$10

Friedberg-111



- 122 \$10. F-111. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: A17656465. Gem Uncirculated. Boldly printed with deep ink colors nicely contrasting with the clean paper. Bright, fresh, and offering good centering and margins. A slight paper wrinkle is noted, apparently as printed.

## Popular 1901 Bison \$10



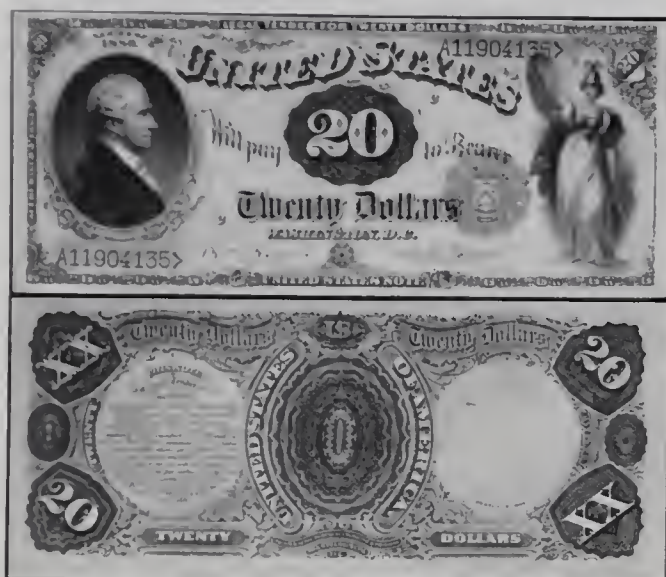
- 123 \$10. F-122. Legal Tender note. Series of 1901. Serial: E57211188. Choice AU. Though this note traded in the past as Gem New, close examination reveals a light centerfold. Otherwise, the note is every bit as nice as one would expect from the earlier description. Centered slightly low, but with complete margins and excellent eye appeal. An exceptionally fine looking note for the grade assigned.



- 124 \$10. F-122. Legal Tender note. Series of 1901. Serial: E45064270. VF, but with some staining and light discoloration in places. Still a worthwhile example of this popular type with sharp ink color.
- 125 \$10. F-123. Legal Tender note. Series of 1923. Serial: A561864B. Choice VG. Moderate wear and discoloration as expected for the grade, but good body remains and there are no defects worthy of note.

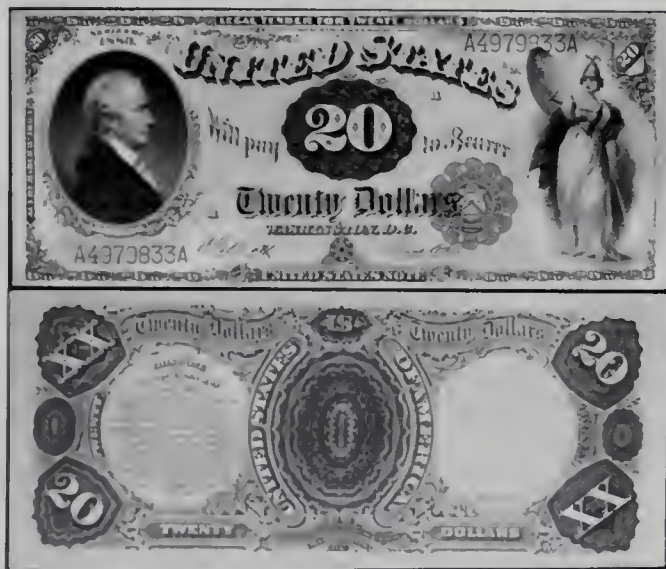


**Gem 1880 \$20 Legal Tender**  
Friedberg-142



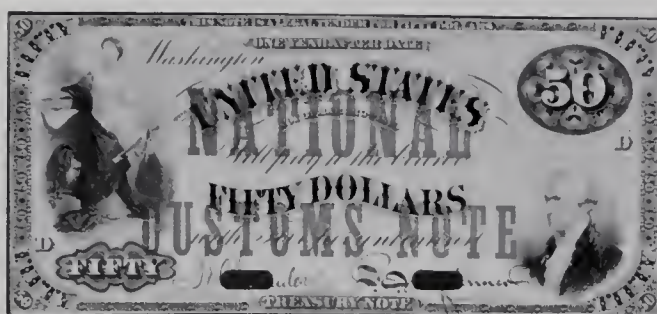
- 126 \$20. F-142. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: A11904135. Gem Uncirculated. Exceptionally clean and bright with bold ink color against fresh white paper. Though slightly high on the face, the centering is quite good with most of the margins even and broad. A beautiful composition, and nicely executed on this note. Fewer than 100 examples appear on the census.

**Another Gem 1880 \$20**  
Friedberg-147



- 127 \$20. F-147. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Serial: A4979833A. Gem Uncirculated. A second high-grade Jefferson \$20 with a different signature combination. Superb color remains in the ink, while the paper is bright and clean. Well margined and attractive overall.

**Extremely Rare National Customs Note Essay**  
Face Design



- 128 \$50. Hessler-/1499K. F-Type Unlisted. National Customs Note Essay. Act of March 3, 1863. Plate D. Uncirculated, with a slight stain near the bottom edge, mostly hidden by the TREASURY NOTE frame. Margins tight, but not affecting the design features. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York at upper right. One oblong cancellation punch through each of the two engraved signatures of the Treasury officials. No SPECIMEN stamp, such as is found on some other examples. The basic face design—vignettes, layout, and ornaments—is that shared by the Compound Interest Treasury Notes (F-192) and Interest Bearing Notes (F-198) of the same denomination, though each has minor differences. The present piece bears a large gold overprint NATIONAL CUSTOMS NOTE, in two lines, identifying its intended use.

An extremely rare essay of a considered type authorized by the Act of March 3, 1863, that was never adopted. Though only two examples were known to Gene Hessler when he wrote his reference, *U.S. Essay, Proof and Specimen Notes*, today, study of the plate positions of known examples suggests that there were probably at least three four-subject sheets printed originally. Fewer than 10 notes are currently accounted for from at least three different plate positions and various cancellations and an occasional SPECIMEN imprint as noted above. An important artifact of U.S. Treasury history at the time of the U.S. Civil War, when the strained financial circumstances of the nation gave rise to creative means to assist in financing the war, including the development of the Demand Notes of 1861, the first federal "greenbacks," and the various issues of Interest Bearing Notes, among others. A highly important offering of a type that, considering its place in the history of United States paper money, is presently quite undervalued in the opinion of this cataloguer. An opportunity for the advanced collector.

From Stack's Sale of May 2003, Lot 689; earlier From Stack's Americana Sale, January 2000, Lot 1043.



- 129 \$1. F-216. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Serial: B18635482. About EF. A very nice mid range collector grade note with three or four creases immediately apparent. However, aside from additional minor aging from handling over the years, the note retains much integrity. Decently centered, with complete margins





- 130 \$1. F-218. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Serial: B40317508. **Uncirculated.** A very attractive fancy back type from the first series of the Martha Washington design type. Tightly margined across the top with the edge rather erratically trimmed. However, the design elements remain complete, and the color is quite nice.



- 131 \$1. F-223. Silver Certificate. Series of 1891. Serial: E51438660. **Choice Uncirculated.** Very bright and fresh with sharp ink color and nice eye appeal. Though the centering is a bit imperfect, the margins are all comfortably broad. A light green smudge visible at the lower right corner of the back appears to be from the time of printing.



- 132 \$1. F-224. Silver Certificate. Series of 1896. Serial: 24855966. **Uncirculated.** A lovely example of this very popular "educational" ace. Both sides offer excellent presentations of this dramatic design, with good color, even centering, and even margins on all sides. Some

very light areas of aging are noted around the periphery, but these are mostly confined to the back. Aside from a single pinhole at the center, a common artifact on notes of the period, the note is free of visible distractions.

- 133 Set of 1896 "Educational" Silver Certificates: □ \$1. F-225. Choice Fine □ \$2. F-248. Fine, but with a corner tip off □ \$5. F-268. Choice VG. Worn but intact. A worthwhile threesome including an example of each denomination issued in this popular series. (Total: 3 pieces)



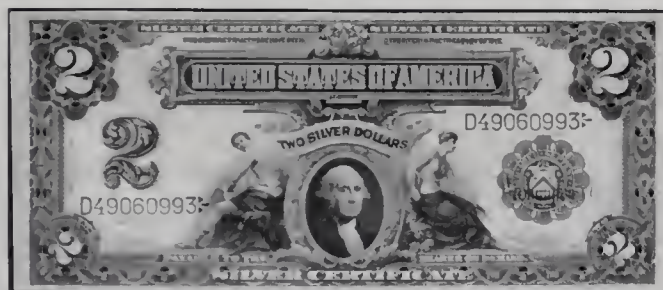
- 134 \$1. F-226. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Serial: 41091. **Gem Uncirculated.** An exceptionally bold black eagle note, with superb freshness to the white paper and vibrant ink colors on both sides. Well centered and beautifully margined, with full boardwalk borders on the back. Sharp embossing of the serial numbers adds to the appeal. A note that would be difficult to improve upon even by the most discriminating of collectors.
- 135 \$1. F-228. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Serial: N87064468. **Very Choice Uncirculated.** Nicely printed strong embossing and bold color. Well centered and very choice.
- 136 \$1. F-233. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Serial: D31178513A. **Choice Uncirculated.** Good color, well embossed, nicely centered and well margined. A very pleasing example.
- 137 Selection of Black Eagle \$1 Silver Certificates. Series of 1899. All grade average VF, except where otherwise noted: □ F-233 (2) □ F-235 (3). One graded AU, but with a staple puncture □ F-236 (3). All pleasing notes for the assigned grade. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 138 Consecutive trio of \$1 Silver Certificates. F-237. Series of 1923. Serials: V89463628D through V89463630D. All **Choice Uncirculated**, or better. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 139 Silver Certificate threesome, Series of 1923: □ \$1. F-237. **Choice Uncirculated** □ \$1. F-237. **Choice Uncirculated** □ \$1. F-238. **Gem Uncirculated.** All with excellent color and freshness. (Total: 3 pieces)



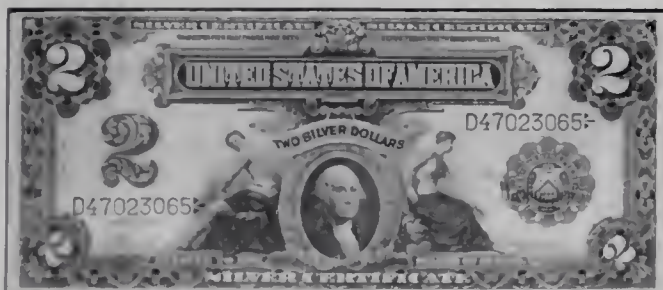
## Beautiful 1886 Fancy Back \$2



- 140 \$2. F-242. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Serial: B13055168. **Uncirculated.** Actually far finer upon first look, but a wide corner fold is visible upon close inspection. Otherwise, this note is as fresh looking and bright as they come, and offers good centering and excellent margins. A gorgeous Gem note with a corner fold pretty much says it all.

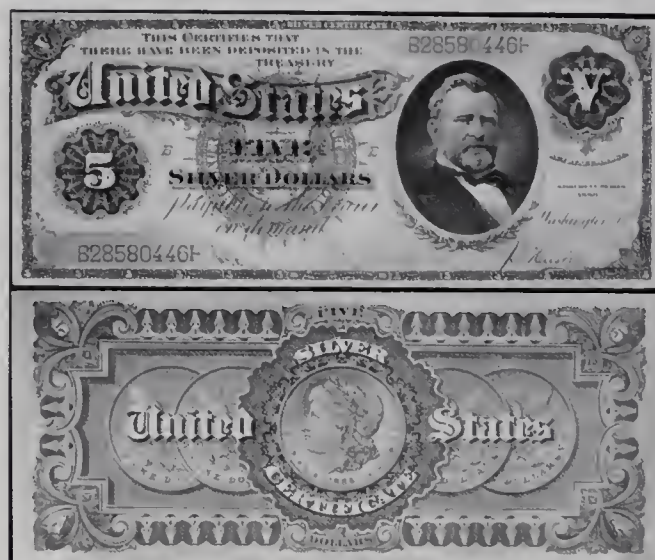


- 141 \$2. F-251 Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Serial: D49060993. **Choice Uncirculated,** but with the top edge unevenly trimmed. Still, all margins are quite broad and the centering is quite excellent. Great color, freshness, and visible embossing of the serial number all add to the appeal.



- 142 \$2. F-251. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Serial: D47023065. **Uncirculated,** but with the top edge trimmed in unevenly. Nicely centered, with good color remaining.

## Choice Uncirculated 1886 \$5 Silver



- 143 \$5. F-263. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Serial: B28580446. **Choice Uncirculated,** with bold color, excellent freshness and nearly perfect centering making strong claims to the Gem grade, but some light handling marks are noted at the corner. A superb note for technical quality as well as aesthetic appeal, and worthy of placement in a truly fine collection.

## Choice Uncirculated 1896 Educational \$5



- 144 \$5. F-270. Silver Certificate. Series of 1896. Serial: 32125946. **Choice Uncirculated.** A truly delightful high-grade example of this highly prized issue. One is immediately struck by the bold freshness of the note. Well printed, with vibrant color in the red Treasury seal and deep blue serial numbers. Nicely margined all around though the face is shifted slightly right from center and correspondingly the back is slightly left. Regardless, the note is visually striking and a superb example of this highest issued denomination of the "Educational" series. Last publicly offered in 1977 and off the market since that time.

Though only the \$1, \$2, and \$5 Silver Certificates of the Series of 1896 ever saw circulation, the planning stages for the series included \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000 denominations. Today, examples of the proposed designs for the \$10 and \$50 notes are known to exist, primarily in the Core Collection of Harry W. Bass, Jr., as illustrated in *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Series*. Though designs are known to have been submitted for some of the other denominations, these proposals have never surfaced.



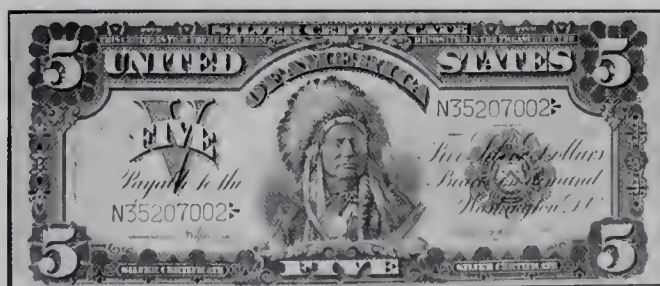
# Choice Uncirculated 1899 \$5 Silver



- 145 \$5. F-272. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Serial: B3749770. Choice Uncirculated. An exceptional example aside from light counting marks which are scarcely visible unless under close scrutiny. Great color and freshness with noteworthy embossing visible on the back and near perfect centering.



- 146 \$5. F-279. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Serial: M90752241. Choice AU. Particularly fine eye appeal for the grade, as the ink colors are very deep and the paper fresh and clean. Well margined with traces of embossing noted. However, a single central fold is detected upon close inspection, accounting for the grade.

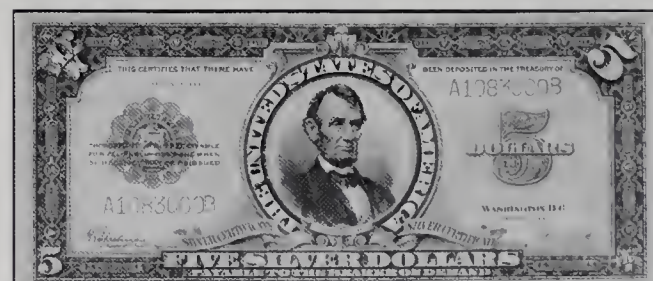


- 147 \$5. F-281. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Serial: N35207002. Choice EF. A very pleasing, lightly circulated note for the collector of more modest means. Good color and nice eye

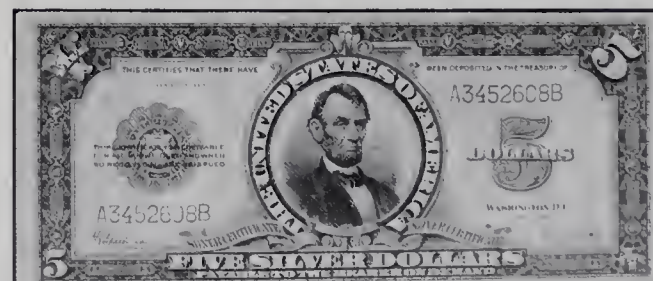
appeal overall. Always a popular note in any grade, and at this grade level, highly sought after.



- 148 \$5. F-282. Silver Certificate. Series of 1923. Serial: A3536507B. AU. Cut from the original sheet somewhat crookedly, with the face margins tight at the lower left and somewhat narrow at the upper right. The design borders are unaffected, however, and the remaining borders are quite wide. Great color and freshness, though light folding is detected.



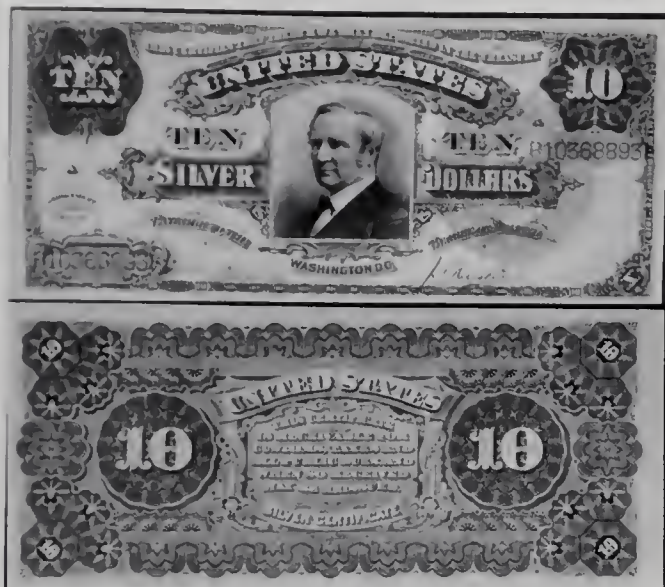
- 149 \$5. F-282. Silver Certificate. Series of 1923. Serial: A108300B. Choice VF. A pleasing mid range collector grade example of the popular "porthole note," so named for the round frame surrounding Lincoln's portrait. Lightly worn from modest circulation, and with a slight split in the left margin which does not extend to the design border.



- 150 \$5. F-282. Silver Certificate. Series of 1923. Serial: A3452608B. VF. Minor discoloration is noted on the back creases, but otherwise the color and body are good for the grade. Another pleasing example.



## Beautiful 1886 \$10 Silver Certificate



- 151 \$10. F-294. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Serial: B10368893. Choice AU, though no one would believe it without very careful examination. A single light center crease can be seen under good lighting, but otherwise the note is essentially defect free and quite superb both technically and aesthetically. The paper and ink colors are fresh and bold. Though the margins are somewhat uneven, the borders are comfortably wide. A really lovely fancy back issue offering superb eye appeal for the grade, and as such a bargain note for the grade assigned, that will likely command a healthy premium. Just 61 notes appear in the census for this scarcer variety.

*From Bowers and Ruddy's Sale of February 1978, Lot 1769.*

## Choice Uncirculated 1891 \$10



- 152 \$10. F-299. Silver Certificate. Series of 1891. Serial: E6566857. Choice Uncirculated. Another very attractive "tombstone" \$10, this with the redesigned back for the new series in 1891. Though not perfect, the centering is rather good and offers very broad margins at the left and right. The top and bottom are somewhat narrower and a little uneven. Strong color and freshness are particularly noteworthy. A sharp note for type, last publicly offered in Kohn's ANA Sale of 1970 and off the market since.

## Attractive 1890 \$1 Treasury Note



- 153 \$1. F-347. Treasury Note. Series of 1890. Serial: A166241. Choice EF. This note offers as much aesthetic quality as any Gem upon first inspection, though unfortunately a couple of faint folds can be detected. As nearly every other attribute is borderline perfection, the note has much to offer and is probably finer overall than many notes graded higher. Super color, centering, and freshness. The margins are all very broad and mostly even. A truly delightful note for type.

## Rare 1890 \$1 Treasury Note

Large Brown Seal

37 Examples Known



- 154 \$1. F-348. Treasury Note. Series of 1890. Serial: A4810955. AU. Superb color and freshness strike the eye immediately. The note is well centered and nicely margined, making for an impressive visual presentation. A truly delightful note, and quite rare as well. Just 36 examples of the variety presently appear in the census, not including this one, making this by far the rarest variety of the 1890 \$1 Treasury. Though the first appearance is that of a full Gem note, careful study does reveal traces of creasing. However, this is difficult to detect and as such the note offers considerably more aesthetic

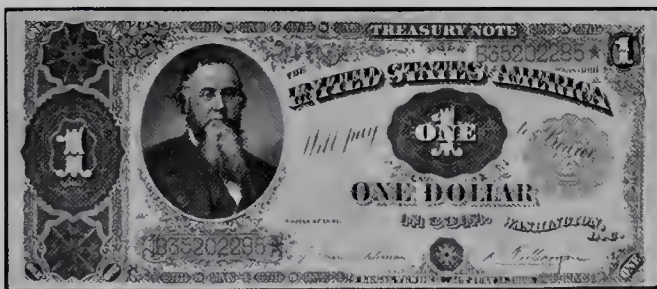


quality than the grade suggests. Considering that only six of the reported notes are graded CU, and the number known is so small, every offering of this variety is significant.

### Choice Uncirculated 1890 \$1



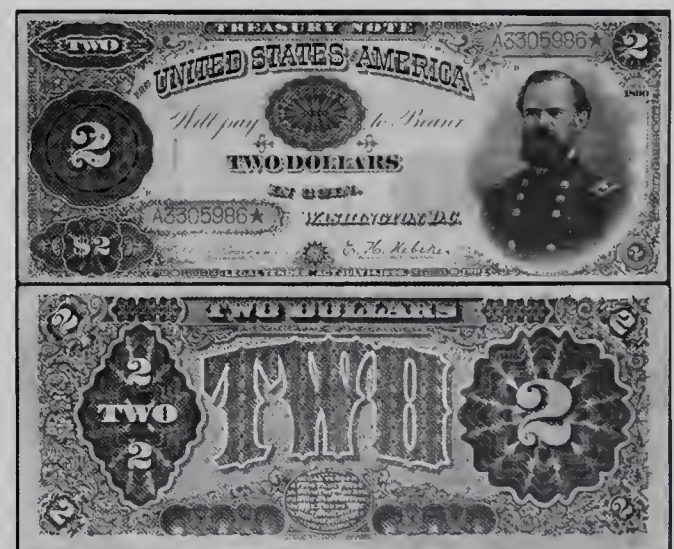
- 155 \$1. F-349. Treasury Note. Series of 1890. Serial: A4849868. **Choice Uncirculated.** Another delightful example of the 1890 fancy back type, this piece with the small red Treasury seal. Minor handling marks are noted, but the color, centering, and eye appeal are at once striking and as nice as one could ask for considering the grade assigned. A beautiful note, and one of fewer than 100 specimens known.



- 156 \$1. F-351. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Serial: B35202285. **Choice Uncirculated.** Bright paper and bold ink colors on both sides create pleasing visual appeal. Centered a little low on the face, but the design features are not affected. The back has broad margins, though a little uneven.



- 157 \$1. F-352. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Serial: B50820724. **Gem Uncirculated.** A delightful high-grade example offering fresh crisp paper and bold ink colors. The Treasury seal and serial numbers are deeply impressed and embossed through to the back. Excellent centering and broad margins all around.



- 158 \$2. F-355. Treasury Note. Series of 1890. Serial: A3305986. **VF.** The paper is aged from use with deeper tones near the borders. The seal has faded somewhat to a soft pink, but the serial numbers remain bold and the back color is rather strong. Excellent centering and margins on both sides. A scarcer variety represented on the census by just 50 examples, not including the present note.



## Lovely Uncirculated 1890 \$5 Treasury



- 159 \$5. F-361. Treasury Note. Series of 1890. Serial: A3920657. **Uncirculated.** Though traded decades ago as a significantly finer note, a minor crease is noted from the bottom edge inward. However, this extends less than an inch into the note, and is the result of mishandling rather than folding in use. A light corner fold is also noted. A lovely note regardless, with bold color and good freshness to the paper. Well centered and nicely margined.

## Gem 1891 \$5 Treasury Note

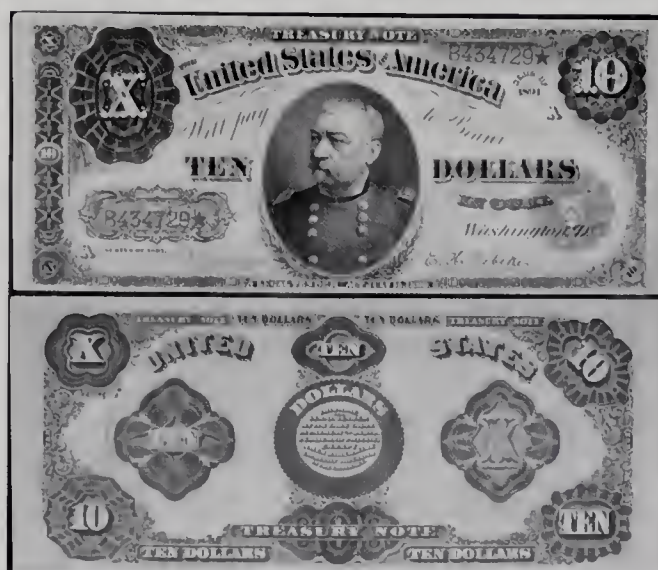


- 160 \$5. F-362. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Serial: B667326. **Gem Uncirculated.** A really great looking high-grade note with every attribute that one could ask for, save for perfect centering. The face is shifted a little to the right, and the back toward the left. However, all margins are comfortably broad, while the bold freshness and color more than make up for the minor centering issue. A superb note that should meet with enthusiastic attention.



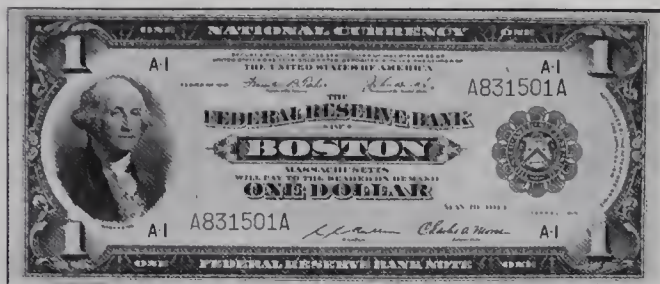
- 161 \$5. F-362. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Serial: B2616193. **Choice Uncirculated.** As nice as the note offered above in every respect, save for a tiny corner fold about one millimeter into the corner and barely noticeable. Well centered with even borders, and rich color. Another delightful specimen that looks about 1/100th of its true age.

## A Choice 1891 Sheridan \$10

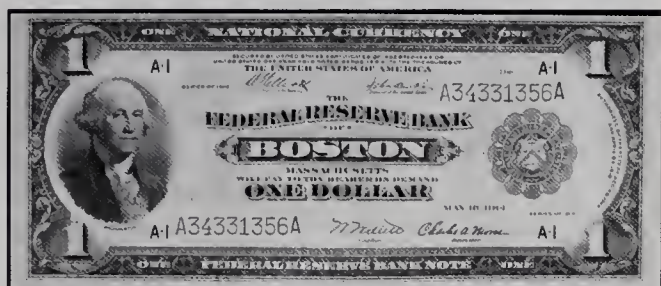


- 162 \$10. F-369. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Serial: B434729. **Choice Uncirculated.** Superbly preserved, with just the faintest traces of handling at the corner tips. The colors are exceptional, while the paper is clean and fresh. A sharply printed note with strong embossing of the primary design features. Nicely margined and very attractive.





- 163 \$1. F-708. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: A831501A. **Gem Uncirculated.** A very striking note when found in high grade as offered here. A well printed note with good embossing, nice centering, and wide margins. The color is bold and the note is quite a sharp example from the Boston district.

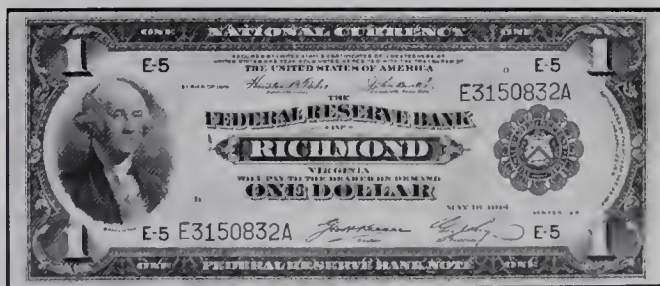


- 164 \$1. F-708. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: A34331356A. **Gem Uncirculated.** Another example from the Boston district, this with very similar sharpness and appeal. While a slight ripple is noted in the paper, it remains fresh and bright, while the colors are bold.

- 165 Group of \$1 Federal Reserve Bank Notes, Series of 1918, representing each of the Federal Reserve Banks: □ Boston. F-710. Fine □ New York. F-713. EF □ Philadelphia. F-715. VG □ Cleveland. F-718. VF □ Richmond. F-722. About VF □ Atlanta. F-726. Fine □ Chicago. F-729. EF □ St. Louis. F-733. Choice Fine □ Minneapolis. F-736. Choice Fine □ Kansas City. F-739. Choice Fine □ Dallas. F-740. Choice Fine □ San Francisco. F-743. Choice VF. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 166 Group of \$1 Federal Reserve Bank Notes, Series of 1918. All from the New York district: □ F-711. Choice VF (2) □ F-711. Fine to VF □ F-712. Fine to VF □ F-712. Fine (2). (Total: 6 pieces)

- 167 Six different \$1 Federal Reserve Bank Notes, Series of 1918: □ F-713. Very Choice Uncirculated □ F-715. Choice Uncirculated □ F-717. Choice Uncirculated □ F-718. Uncirculated □ F-734. Uncirculated, but trimmed at the top edge □ F-739. Uncirculated. Each is bright with nice color and freshness. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 168 \$1. F-721. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: E3150832A. **Gem Uncirculated.** Fresh and bright with good color and centering. A satisfying Gem.

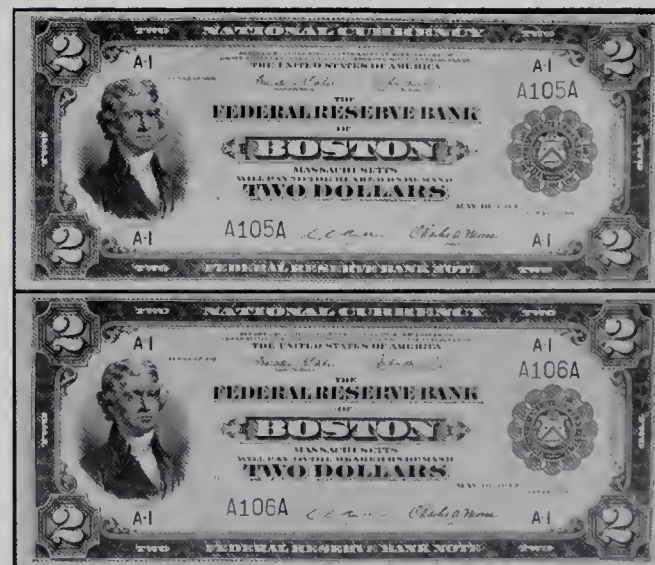
- 169 \$1. F-723. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: F4231493A. **Choice Uncirculated.** Centered rather low on the face with the bottom margin being quite narrow, though complete. The back is shifted toward the right. Aside from the centering the note is free of noteworthy defects.

- 170 \$1. F-733. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: H26097421A. **Choice Uncirculated.** Just a few minor handling marks away from Gem. Strong color and good centering. A pleasing note from the St. Louis district.



- 171 \$1. F-744. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: L13619341A. **Gem Uncirculated.** Minor handling is noted, but overall the note is bright and fresh with good color and margins. A scarcer Friedberg variety from the San Francisco district.

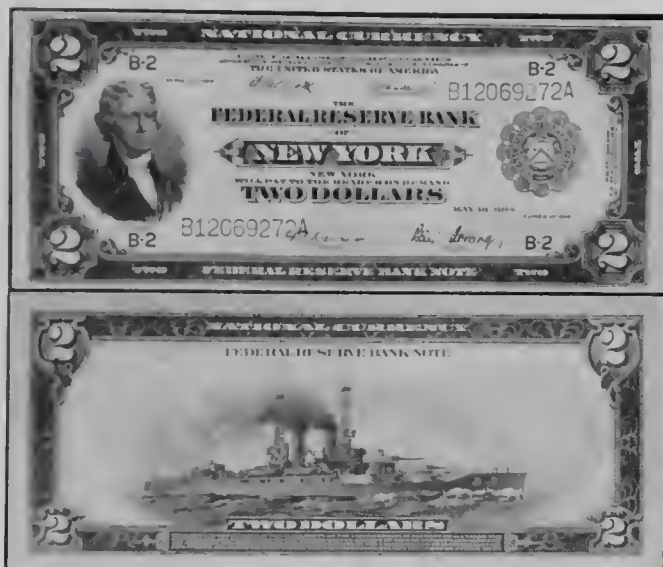
## Pair of High-Grade Battleship Deuces A Consecutive Twosome



- 172 Consecutive pair of \$2 Federal Reserve Bank Notes. F-747. Series of 1918. Serials: A105A and A106A. Both **Choice Uncirculated**, or perhaps finer. Centering ever so slightly off on each note, but both examples offer superb freshness and color, while the margins are all pleasantly broad. Purchased by our consignor from two different sources, apparently several years apart, considering a notable difference in prices paid. The three digit serial numbers add to the appeal of this lovely pair from the Boston district, reunited again after many years. (Total: 2 pieces)



**Gem 1918 \$2 FRBN  
New York District**

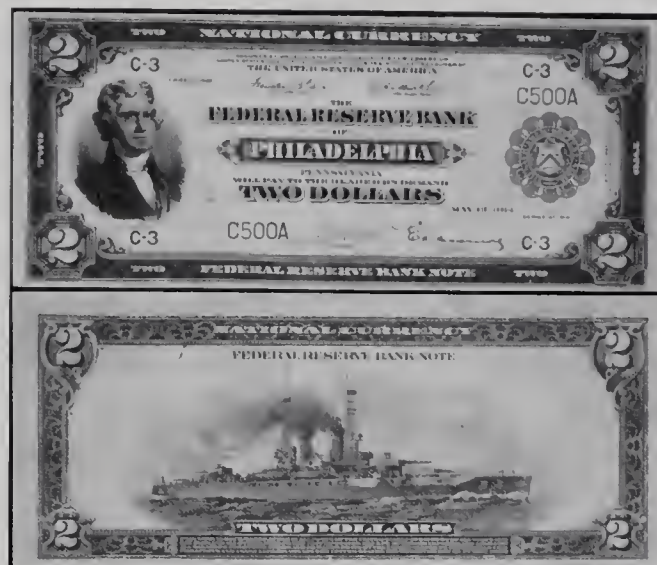


- 173 \$2. F-752. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: B12069272A. Gem Uncirculated. Deep ink colors against bright fresh paper create significant visual appeal. A well centered, nicely margined Gem from the New York district.

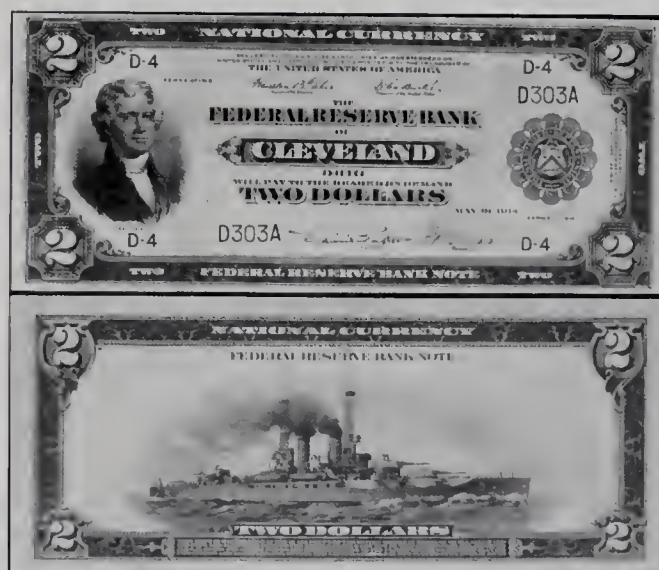
**Gem 1918 \$2 FRBN  
Philadelphia District**



- 174 \$2. F-753. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: C298104A. Gem Uncirculated. Some slight aging of the paper is noted on the back, however the ink colors remain bold and the note offers near perfect centering. A delightful example from the Philadelphia district.



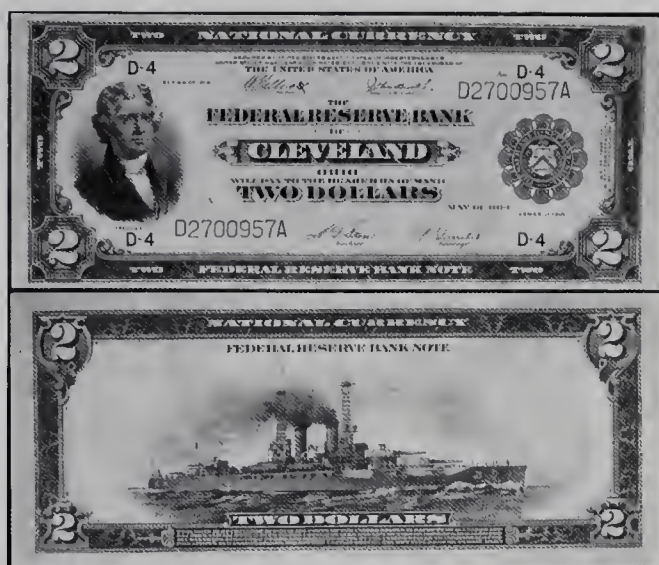
- 175 \$2. F-753. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: C500A. Choice Uncirculated. A lovely and very desirable low serial number note. Well printed with good embossing visible on the back. The face is well centered with good margins, while the back is centered a little low, still with acceptably wide borders all around. Good color and eye appeal.



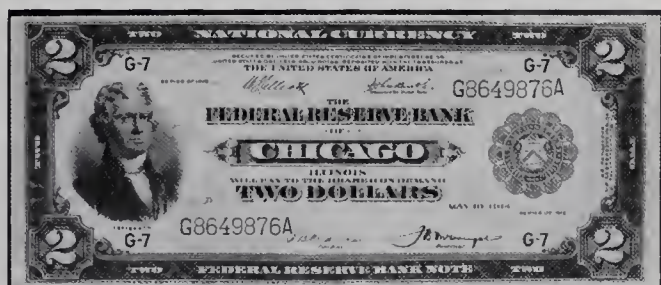
- 176 \$2. F-757. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: D303A. Choice Uncirculated, but very near Gem quality save for one light handling mark and centering that is slightly imperfect. A bright note with superb color and freshness, which is nicely embossed. A three digit radar serial number adds appeal.



**Gem 1918 \$2 FRBN  
Cleveland District**



- 177 \$2. F-759. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: D2700957A. **Gem Uncirculated.** A lovely note with near perfect centering, broad even margins, and excellent color and freshness. A very pleasing example of this scarcer Friedberg number.

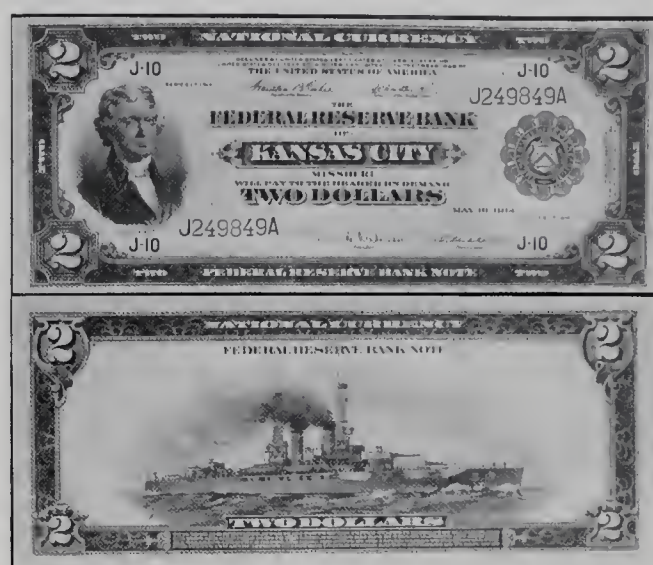


- 178 \$2. F-767. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1918. Serial: G8649876A. **Uncirculated**, with claims to a significantly finer grade but with a small yellow stain at one corner. Bold color and beautifully centered with broad even margins all around. Imperfect, but quite lovely nonetheless.



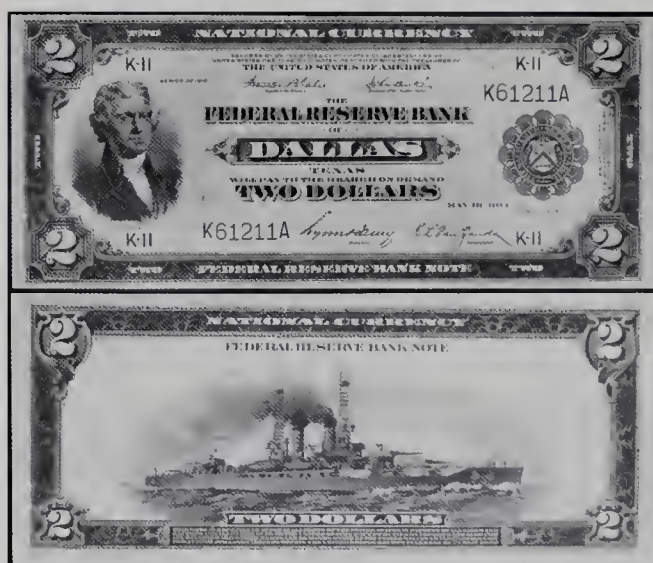
- 179 \$2. F-772. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: I1163539A. **AU.** A bold and very attractive example, though close inspection will reveal a minor stain at the lower margin on the back. Additionally, the edges have been unevenly trimmed in a bit, a misguided and unfortunate attempt at improvement.

**Gem 1918 \$2 FRBN  
Kansas City District**



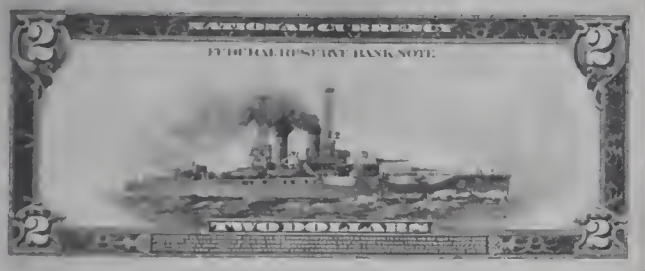
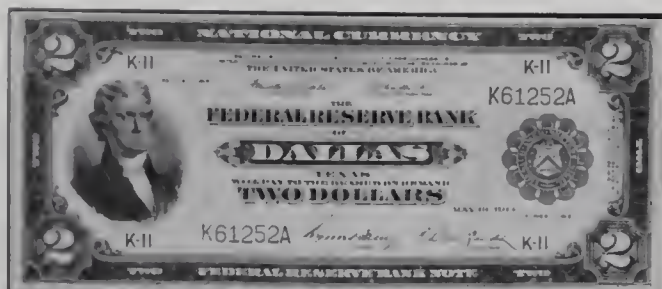
- 180 \$2. F-774. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: J249849A. **Gem Uncirculated.** A gorgeous example from the Kansas City district. A few slight ripples are noted in the paper, but otherwise the note is fresh, bold, and free of visible defects. A delightful note with great color and eye appeal.

**Gem 1918 \$2 FRBN  
Dallas District**

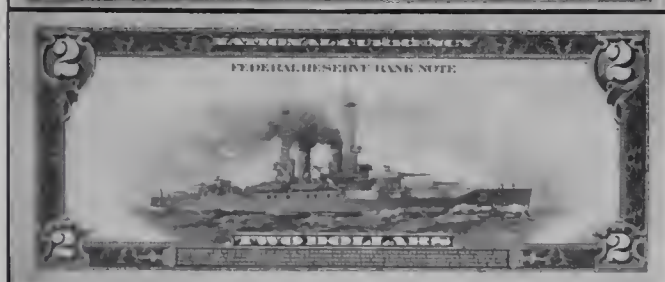
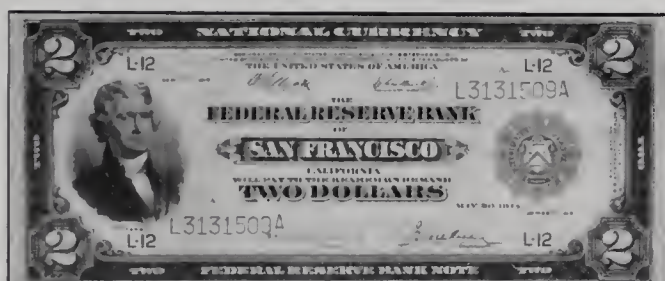


- 181 \$2. F-776. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: K61211A. **Gem Uncirculated.** A very bold example from the Dallas district. The top margin is a little narrow, but the centering is mostly good and the ink colors are sharp.

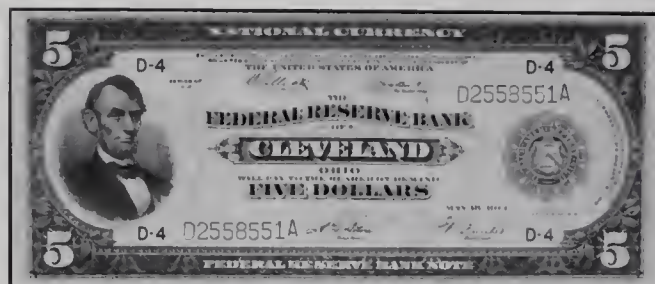




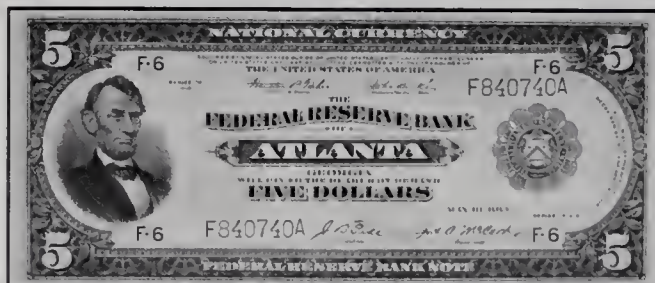
- 182 \$2. F-776. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: K61252A. **Uncirculated.** Another very bright and attractive example, however, the right end relative to the face is slightly trimmed.



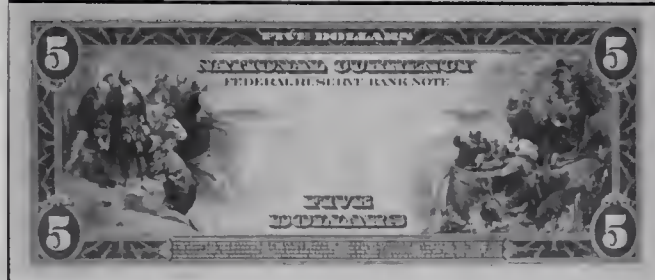
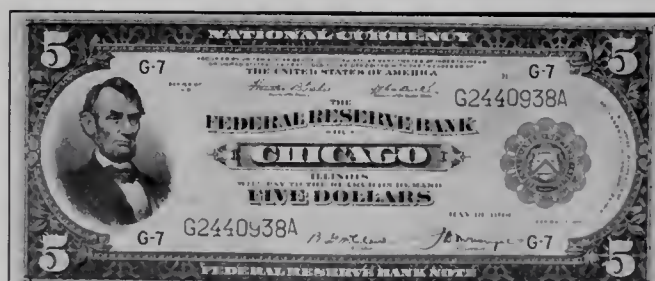
- 183 \$2. F-780. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: L3131509. **Gem Uncirculated**, or very nearly so. The only defect worthy of note is slightly imperfect centering, but all margins are complete. Good color, and nice looking all around. A scarcer issue from the San Francisco district in all grades, with just 34 notes reported on the census, not including this one. Certainly, simple lack of reporting affects this number, but relatively speaking it is clearly rarer than many issues of the other Federal Reserve Banks.
- 184 \$2. F-780. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1918. Serial: L2858394A. About VF. Body of a VF note, but with a few moderate stains noted.
- 185 \$5. F-783. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: C223251A. EF. Centered a little high on the back, but with good color and much of the original integrity intact. Bright and pleasing. A scarcer issue represented on the census by just 27 notes, not including this one.



- 186 \$5. F-787. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: D2558551A. **AU.** Bright, colorful, and well margined. Another note that is nice enough to have been offered decades ago as a Gem, but close inspection reveals a single vertical fold. A scarcer Friedberg number from the Cleveland district, with only 29 notes in the census, not including this one which will be the second highest serial number reported.

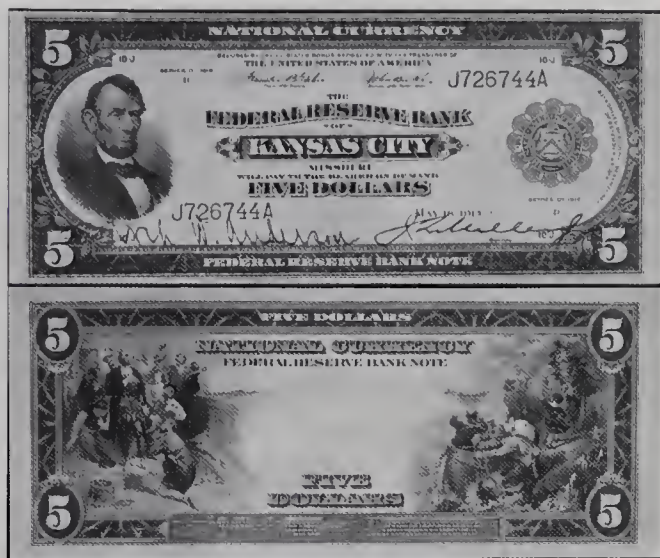


- 187 \$5. F-790. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: F840740A. **Uncirculated.** Well centered, nicely margined, and offering sharp color. A small corner fold is noted, as is some very light surface discoloration from handling. Bright and pleasing otherwise.



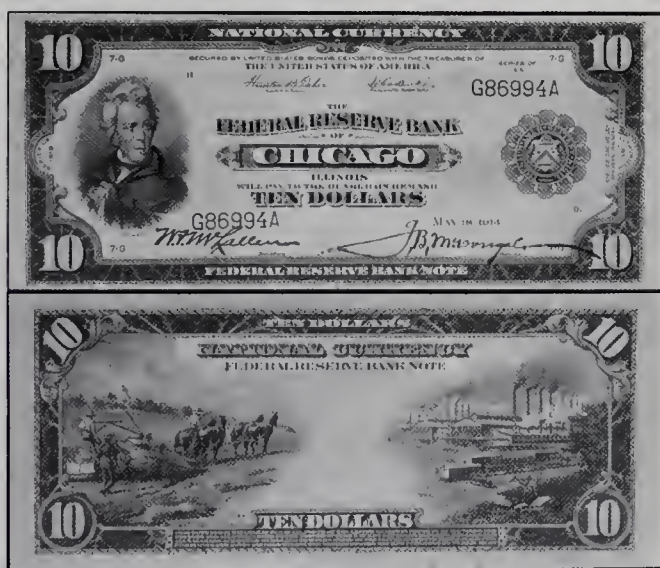
- 188 \$5. F-794. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: G2440938A. **Gem Uncirculated.** A superb note from the Chicago district with a delightfully fresh appearance, excellent color and traces of embossing visible on the back. Near perfect centering and nicely framed by broad even margins on both sides.





- 189 \$5. F-800. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1915. Serial: J726744A. Gem Uncirculated. Another beautiful, high-grade FRBN, this from the Kansas City district. Centered slightly high on the face, but with all margins comfortable. Bright and fresh with superb color and eye appeal.

### Scarce High-Grade 1915 \$10 FRBN Chicago District

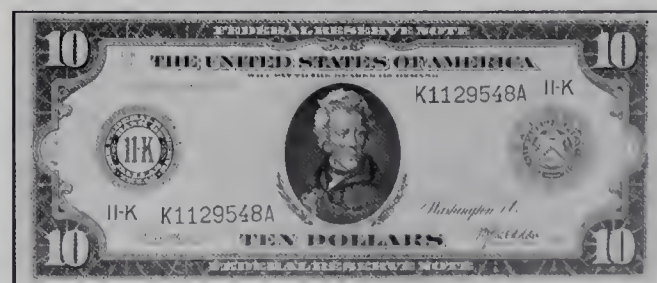


- 190 \$10. F-813. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1915. Serial: G86994A. Gem Uncirculated. A tougher denomination in this series, when found as well preserved as the present specimen. Extremely fresh appearance with bright white paper under bold ink colors on both sides. Excellent centering with broad margins framing the design. A couple of minor handling marks are noted, but to call this anything but a Gem would be a disservice. Just 46 notes are reported in the census, not including the present note which will easily rank high in the Condition Census for the variety. Among those known (including this note), only four specimens are considered CU. An important grade rarity on this rather scarce type.

### Prized 1918 \$50 Federal Reserve Bank Note

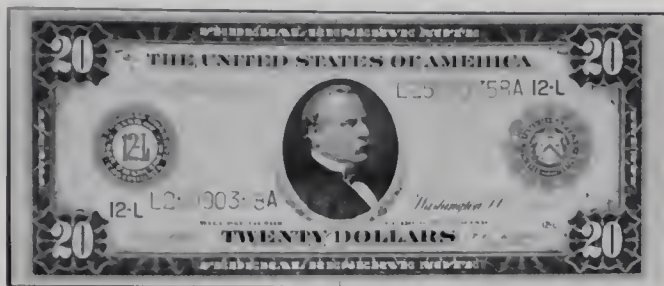


- 191 \$50. F-831. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Serial: H683A. Very Choice EF. Described in the past as Gem note (a noteworthy prize, indeed!), this note has every aesthetic attribute one would expect from this higher grade. The paper appears fresh and new, the ink colors are sharp and unfaded, and the centering, though slightly imperfect, is quite good with nice margins all around. A closer look will reveal traces of three light vertical creases, accounting for the presently assigned grade. Regardless, this note is an impressive example of an issue that has long been regarded as a rarity of high order. Though today we know that more examples exist than were thought to decades ago, the number of specimens remains quite small at 53 pieces. Last offered in a Lyn Knight fixed price list in 1979, and off the market since.
- 192 Trio of large-size Federal Reserve Notes. Series of 1914: □ \$5. F-851. Type a. Choice EF □ \$10. F-922. EF □ \$20. F-975. VF. All pleasing for the assigned grades. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 193 Pair of high-grade \$5 Federal Reserve Notes. Series of 1914: □ F-863. Type a. Choice Uncirculated. Bright and fresh □ F-870. Gem Uncirculated. A superb note with excellent centering, margins, and color. (Total: 2 pieces)

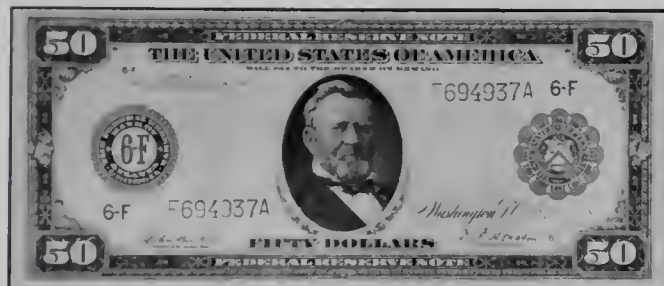


- 194 \$10. F-944. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1914. Serial: K1129548A. Gem Uncirculated. Slight rippling is noted in the paper, but otherwise this is a bold and quite lovely note. Excellent color, centering, and margins.

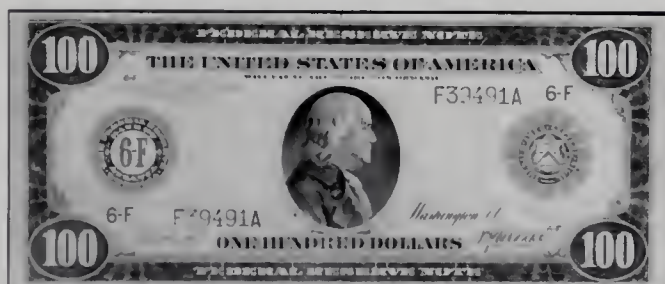




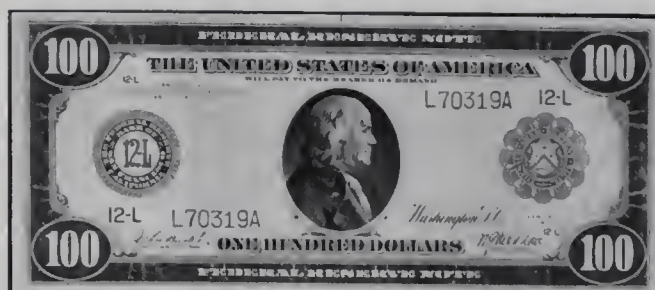
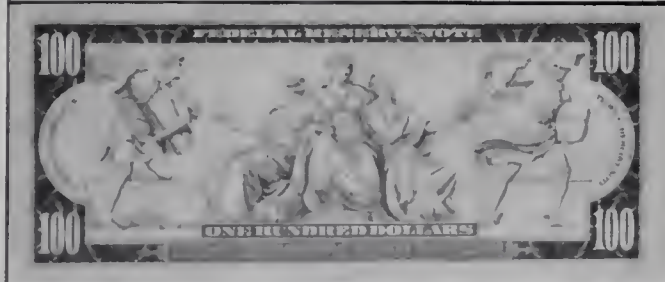
- 195 \$20. F-1011. Type a. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1914. Serial: L2509358A. Gem Uncirculated. A beautiful Gem from the San Francisco district. Bright and fresh with bold color, nice margins, and very pleasing eye appeal.



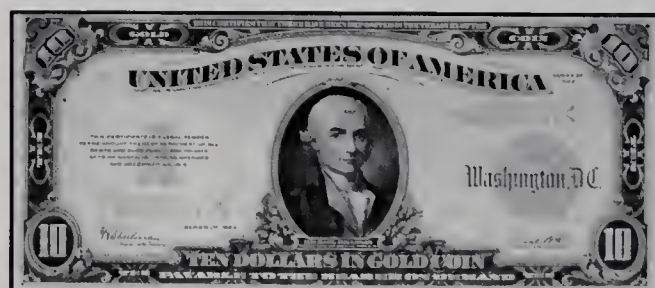
- 196 \$50. F-1046. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1914. Serial: F694937A. Uncirculated. A more desirable denomination from the ubiquitous Federal Reserve Note series, the \$50 and \$100 issues always command attention when offered in high grade. A slight bend in one corner, confined to the margin, is the only imperfection worthy of note. Fresh and bright with strong color and centering.



- 197 \$100. F-1104. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1914. Serial: F39491A. Uncirculated. Very crisp with bold color and good eye appeal. Aside from a small surface disturbance just right of Franklin's portrait and a small corner crease, the note is bright, fresh, and pleasing.

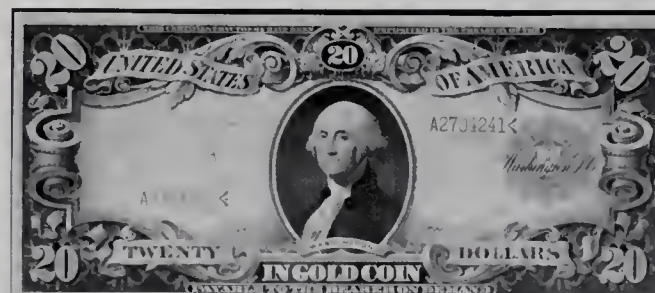


- 198 \$100. F-1128. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1914. Serial: L70319A. Choice EF. A bright, clean note with minimal signs of handling aside from the three light creases that can not be readily seen unless the note is carefully examined. Eye appeal finer than the grade suggests, and worth a good premium as such.

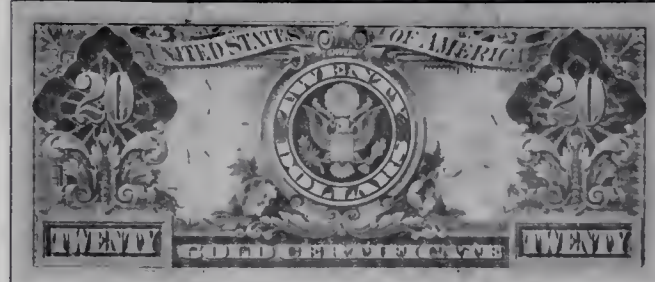


- 199 \$10. F-1173. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Serial: K42286547. Uncirculated. Pleasingly bright and clean with nice color and margins. Signs of light handling account for the grade.

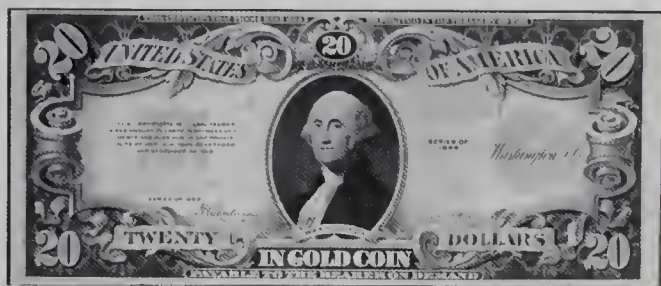
### Choice "Technicolor" \$20 Gold Certificate



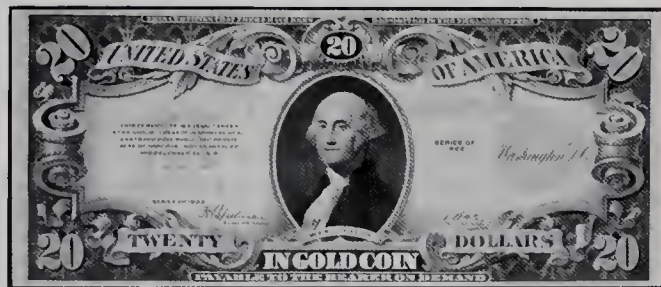
- 200 \$20. F-1180. Gold Certificate. Series of 1905. Serial: A2704241. Very Choice AU. Though higher grade specimens can certainly be found, the price goes up significantly making those pieces out of reach for many collectors of more modest means. The present example certainly would fill a void in a high quality collection, as based upon eye appeal alone, it would certainly rate the Gem grade for color, centering, and overall freshness. However, traces of a very faint fold are noted at the center. Still, the quality is so nice that it is truly a shame that this note can't be called finer. Wonderful aesthetic quality for the grade, and certain to please most discriminating collectors. Last offered in Kagin's 1977 ANA Sale, and off the market since that time.



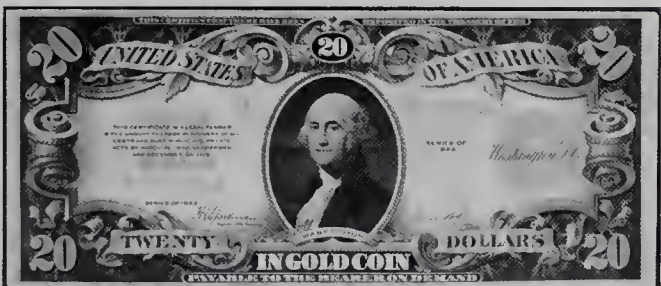




- 201 \$20. F-1187. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Serial: K70152052. Choice AU. Bright, fresh, and crisp aside from a couple of very light creases that are only visible upon close inspection. Great color, centering, and margins make for a visually striking example.

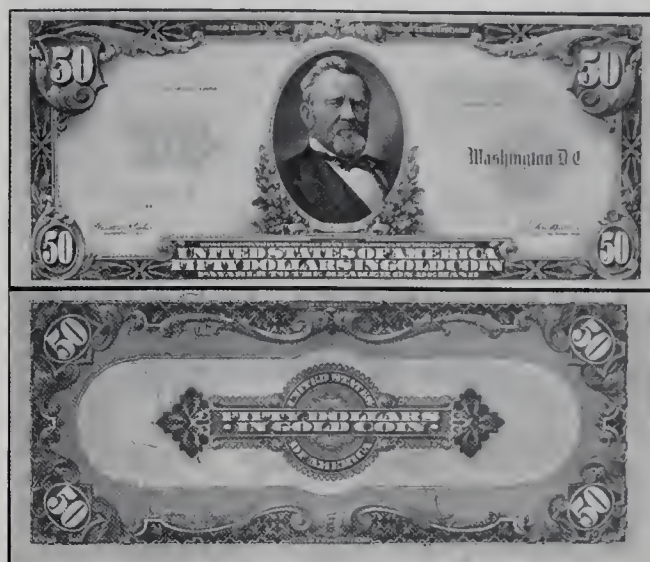


- 202 \$20. F-1187. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Serial: K59390717. AU. Another very attractive example with great color and eye appeal. Light handling marks include a soft central fold, accounting for the grade.



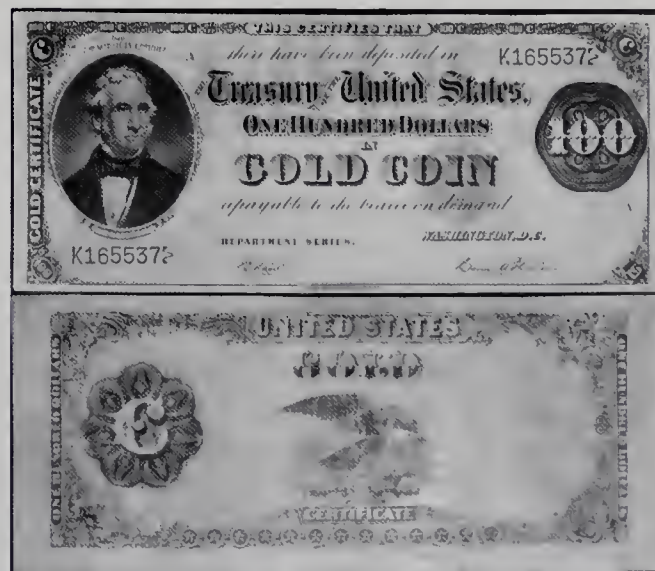
- 203 \$20. F-1187. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Serial: K57228049. About EF. Nice color and body for the grade, but just missing EF status by a few too many creases.

### Choice Uncirculated 1913 \$50 Gold



- 204 \$50. F-1199. Gold Certificate. Series of 1913. Serial: A513492. Choice Uncirculated. A really lovely high-grade \$50 gold, every bit as nice as most Gem quality notes, but for the centering being a little off, and a few slight signs of handling. The color is bold, particularly the bright orange back, that also displays nice embossing from the face. Bright, nicely margined, and highly satisfying. A new note to the census, and though over 100 pieces appear in the census, just 13 of them grade CU. As such, it is quite probable that the present example ranks among the Condition Census pieces for the variety.

### Scarcer 1882 \$100 Gold Certificate



- 205 \$100. F-1211. Gold Certificate. Series of 1882. Serial: K165537. VF, or so with a couple of close pinholes. Lightly pressed in the past, but not roughly treated by any means as the colors remain as they should for the grade. Broadly margined on both sides, the face being very well centered, while the back is slightly high. The orange bank ink retains nice color and the design remains sharp. Fewer than 50 examples are known of this type, including the present example.

*From Stack's Americana Sale, January 2003, Lot 4070.*



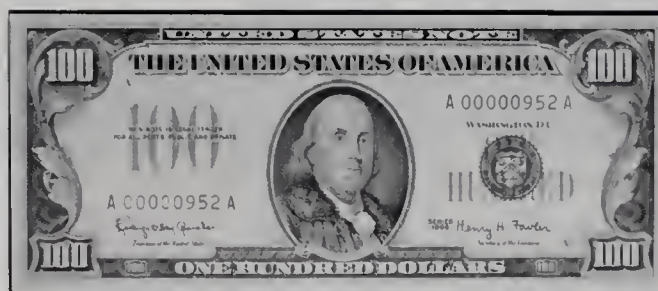
## Attractive 1922 \$100 Gold Certificate



- 206 **\$100. F-1215. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Serial: N998890. AU.** A bright and quite pleasing note with strong color on both sides. Slight handling and a couple of vertical creases account for the grade. A very nice note overall.
- 207 Threesome of large-size types: ☐ \$1. F-19. Legal Tender note. Series of 1874. VF, or so with several internal breaks in the paper. Though not immediately apparent, they are visible upon closer inspection ☐ \$2. F-59. Legal Tender note. Series of 1917. Uncirculated. Bright and pleasing ☐ \$1. F-236. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Choice VF. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 208 Selection of miscellaneous large-size type notes: ☐ \$1. F-28. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. VF ☐ \$1. F-36. Legal Tender note. Series of 1917. Fine ☐ \$1. F-40. Legal Tender note. Series of 1923. VF ☐ \$2. F-59. Legal Tender note. Series of 1917. Choice VF ☐ \$1. F-233. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Choice VF ☐ \$1. F-238. Silver Certificate. Series of 1923. Uncirculated, and nearly Choice ☐ \$10. F-1173. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. VF. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 209 Trio of miscellaneous large-size types: ☐ \$1. F-36. Legal Tender note. Series of 1917. AU ☐ \$1. F-233. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. EF ☐ \$20. National Bank Note. The Mahoning National Bank of Youngstown, Ohio. Charter: 2350. Series of 1902. Plain Back. Fine (Total: 3 pieces)
- 210 Selection of better large-size types: ☐ \$2. F-41. Legal Tender note. Series of 1862. VG, but with a notch out of the bottom edge and a paper disturbance on the back ☐ \$10. F-105. Legal Tender note. Series of 1880. Good to VG. Well worn, with small internal holes, but intact ☐ \$1. F-220. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. VG. A few edge nicks, but intact otherwise and pleasing for the grade ☐ \$1. F-223. Silver Certificate. Series of 1891. VG. Worn, but intact ☐ \$2. F-358. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. VG, but with roughness at two corners, just into the design. Though well circulated, a useful group of popular types. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 211 Trio of better large-size types: ☐ \$2. F-244. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. VG. Worn, but completely intact. A popular fancy back type ☐ \$2. F-258. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Choice VG ☐ \$1. F-250. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Fine. Plain for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

## SMALL SIZE CURRENCY

- 212 \$1. F-1500. Legal Tender note. Series of 1928. Choice Uncirculated. A delightful early small-size Legal with excellent color and eye appeal. The face is centered a bit low, but the margins are complete.
- 213 **High quality group of small-size \$2 Legal Tender notes**, with several Friedberg varieties included: ☐ F-1505. Series of 1928-D. Choice Uncirculated ☐ F-1507. Series of 1928-F. Choice Uncirculated ☐ F-1508. Series of 1928-G. Uncirculated ☐ F-1509. Series of 1953. Choice Uncirculated ☐ F-1509. Series of 1953. Star Replacement note. Gem Uncirculated (2) ☐ F-1510. Series of 1953-A. Gem Uncirculated (40) ☐ F-1512. Series of 1953-C. Choice Uncirculated (5) ☐ F-1513. Series of 1963. Gem Uncirculated (15) ☐ F-1514. Series of 1963-A. Star Replacement note. Gem Uncirculated. A nice quality group from a decades old hoard of small-size notes. (Total: 67 pieces)



- 214 **\$100. F-1550. Legal Tender note. Series of 1966. Gem Uncirculated.** A bright and fresh note, superb in every respect. Well centered, with good margins, bold color, and excellent aesthetic appeal. A three-digit serial number adds desirability.
- 215 **Partial collection of \$1 Silver Certificates**, including several of the rarer issues, a couple of Star Replacement notes, and one courtesy autograph. All notes grade Gem Uncirculated, except where otherwise noted. A great beginning for a very nice small-size collection: ☐ F-1600. Series of 1928. EF ☐ F-1601. Series of 1928-A. Choice Uncirculated (2) ☐ F-1602. Series of 1928-B ☐ F-1603. Series of 1928-C. Choice VF ☐ F-1604. Series of 1928-D. Fine, but with light stains ☐ F-1605. Series of 1928-E. Choice VG. The scarcest of the series ☐ F-1606. Series of 1934 ☐ F-1607. Series of 1935 ☐ F-1608. Series of 1935-A. Choice Uncirculated ☐ F-1611. Series of 1935-B. Choice Uncirculated ☐ F-1612. Series of 1935-C ☐ F-1613. Series of 1935-D ☐ F-1614. Series of 1935-E ☐ F-1615. Series of 1935-F. Star Replacement note ☐ F-1616. Series of 1935-G. No Motto ☐ F-1617. Series of 1935-G. With Motto ☐ F-1618. Series of 1935-F1 ☐ F-1619. Series of 1957. Choice Uncirculated. Star Replacement note ☐ F-1620. Series of 1957-A ☐ F-1620. Series of 1957-A. With courtesy autograph of United States Treasurer Kathryn O'Hay Granahan. curiously on an issue that does not feature her engraved signature—apparently an autographing error! ☐ F-1621. Series of 1957-B ☐ F-2300. Series of 1935-A. HAWAII overprint (2). Choice Uncirculated, and Choice AU ☐ F-2306. Series of 1935-A. North Africa. Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 25 pieces)

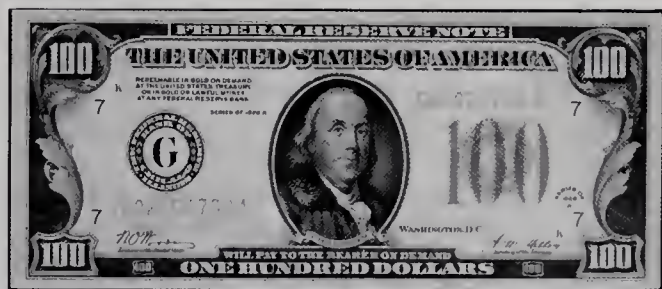


- 216 High-grade pair of R&S Experimental \$1 Silver Certificates. Series of 1935-A: □ F-1609 □ F-1610. Both notes grade Choice Uncirculated. A well matched pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 217 Large group of small-size \$1 notes, including Silver Certificates and Federal Reserve Notes, graded Choice Uncirculated, except where noted otherwise: □ F-1613. Series of 1935-D (12) □ F-1614. Series of 1935-E (21) □ F-1618. Series of 1935-H (5) □ F-1619. Series of 1957 (2) □ F-1900. Series of 1963. Gem Uncirculated (56) □ F-1901. Series of 1963-A. Gem Uncirculated (9). (Total: 105 pieces)
- 218 Small hoard of \$1 Silver Certificates: □ F-1615. Series of 1935-F. Average Choice Uncirculated (31) □ F-1616. Series of 1935-G. No Motto. Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated (61). (Total: 92 pieces)

### Impressive Hoard of 1935-G \$1 Silver Certificates

#### With Motto

- 219 **\$1. F-1617. Silver Certificate. Series of 1935-G. With Motto. Average Choice Uncirculated**, with many superior pieces included. Mostly consisting of consecutive runs of notes from an original pack, all of the pieces being bright, fresh, and mostly defect free aside from a few that show handling marks. In general the notes are as issued, but downgraded a bit due to centering being a little off nearly throughout. A superb group overall, and a pleasant surprise found in a decades old collection. (Total: 59 pieces)
- 220 **Large offering of \$1 Silver Certificates**, all graded Gem Uncirculated on average: □ F-1619. Series of 1957 (69) □ F-1620. Series of 1957-A (41). All are fresh, bright, and very attractive. (Total: 110 pieces)



- 221 **Three \$100 Federal Reserve Notes. F-2151-G. Series of 1928-A. Light green seal. All Uncirculated**, and nearly choice but for slight handling signs at the right end. Bright and fresh with excellent color and good margins. A scarcer high-grade threesome with the light green seal variation. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 222 **Three \$100 Federal Reserve Notes. F-2152-G. Series of 1934. Dark green seal. All Uncirculated**, and nearly choice. Each has minor handling marks. A nicely matched, consecutively numbered trio. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 223 **Pair of high denomination small-size Federal Reserve Notes:** □ \$500. F-2202-F. Series of 1934-A □ \$1000. F-2212-G. Series of 1934-A. Both notes grade Good, with tape repairs and other problems. Perhaps a good pair to mount for display in an office setting as examples of old notes that did good service in the channels of commerce. (Total: 2 pieces)

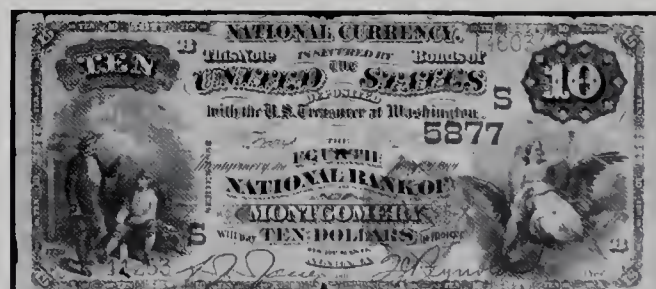


- 224 **Grouping of small-size error notes:** □ \$1. F-1608. Silver Certificate. Series of 1935-A. EF. Corner fold error, folded over after the second printing, but before cutting □ \$5. F-1655. Silver Certificate. Series of 1953. EF. First printing well off center with about 10% of the next note showing at the bottom. The centering of the face is nearly perfect □ \$10. F-2030-B. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1990. EF. Offset printing error, back to face, with the green imprint extending just into the serial number at the left end □ \$50. F-2125-B. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1993. VF, but with a short edge split. Second printing misaligned such that the edge of the next note appears at the right end. A corresponding portion of the note's design is missing from the left end. An interesting group of error notes. (Total: 4 pieces)

### Mismatched Serial Number Pair

- 225 **Pair of \$1 Silver Certificates**, both with mismatched serial numbers: □ F-1619. Series of 1957. Serials: G55443167A – G54443167A. AU □ F-1621. Series of 1957-B. Serials: U37034310A – U47034310A. Gem Uncirculated. A nice pair for the error specialist. (Total: 2 pieces)

## NATIONAL BANK NOTES



- 226 **Alabama, Montgomery. The Fourth National Bank of Montgomery. \$10. Series of 1882. Brown Back. Charter: 5877. Serial: T460347T/11263. VG or so**, but with pencil notations on the back, edge roughness, and small internal holes. Still, the note is mostly intact and retains enough life in terms of color to warrant the VG grade. Boldly penned signatures. Certainly desirable as a Brown Back on Alabama.



### Delightful Original Series \$1

Kansas, Illinois  
The First of a Pair



- 227 Illinois, Kansas. The First National Bank of Kansas. \$1. Original Series. Charter: 2011. Serial: E480856/2848. Choice Uncirculated. From the back, a light stain is noted at the left end. Otherwise, this note is incredibly fresh and could have just as easily been printed days ago, as over a century ago. The paper is bright white, the ink colors are vibrant, and the bank signatures are boldly penned in brown ink. Well centered with nice margins on both sides. Though known as a hoard bank, any Original Series example with this much grade to offer is an important and highly desirable National Bank note. A mate to the lazy deuce offered in the next lot, both having been cut from the same original sheet.

The First National Bank of Kansas issued just over \$1 million in National Bank notes during its operation from 1872 until 1926. Its tenure fell just a few years short of the end of the note issuing period, all issued currency was large-size format.

### High-Grade Original Series \$2

A Lazy Deuce on Kansas, Illinois  
The Second of a Pair



- 228 Illinois, Kansas. The First National Bank of Kansas. \$2. Original Series. Charter: 2011. Serial: E480856/2848. Uncirculated, and nearly Choice. Cut from the same original sheet as the Original Series ace offered above, and nearly as nice, though close examination will reveal a couple of tiny edge splits in the bottom edge from mishandling, likely while still attached to the somewhat cumbersome original sheet. A couple of tiny pinholes are also detected near the center. The inks and paper offer superb color and freshness, though some light foxing can be detected near the bottom edge. Nicely centered, with good margins, boldly penned signatures, and great aesthetic appeal. A lovely lazy deuce, without question the most enthusiastically desired design type from among the entire series of collectable National Bank notes.

### Exceptional Series of 1875 \$10

Paris, Illinois



- 229 Illinois, Paris. The First National Bank of Paris. \$10. Series of 1875. Charter: 1555. Serial: H963647/3523. Gem Uncirculated. An incredible early National, indeed one of the finest examples of the type this cataloguer recalls having seen. A faint counting mark is noted at the upper right corner, but beyond this trivial flaw this note is truly superb in every respect. The paper is as fresh as is ever seen on the issue, the black ink visually stands boldly from the face, while the vibrant red serial numbers, Treasury seal, and charter numbers are nothing less than striking. The centering is superb, while the margins are among the widest seen on a Series of 1875 issue. The bank signatures add to the visual appeal being beautifully hand penned in dark brown ink. The back is nearly as sharply executed and richly colorful as one might expect from a Proof of the design. Again, the margins are wide and reasonably even.

Aside from this note's strong standing as a superb example of the type, its scarcity as representing a tougher bank is certainly noteworthy. Just 18 notes appear in Don Kelly's census on this bank, and the charter was last offered publicly in Smythe's 2001 Memphis Sale.

Though in operation for 20 years, from 1865 to 1885, the First National Bank of Paris issued less than \$400,000 in bank notes comprised of Original Series and Series of 1875 notes only. As of the last accounting in 1910, just under \$3,000 worth of notes remained outstanding.



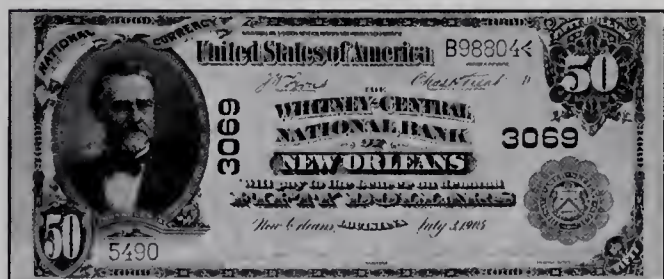
- 230 Illinois, Rockford. The Manufacturers National Bank of Rockford. \$5. Series of 1902. Plain Back. Charter: 3952. Serial: 37577. VF. Good color and body remaining for the grade, and sharply stamped signatures add to the appeal. Just 10 large-size notes appear in the census from the first title period of this bank, which lasted from its organization in November 1888, to its title change in March of 1928.

- 231 Indiana, Indianapolis. The Merchants National Bank of Indianapolis. \$20. Series of 1902. Plain Back. Charter: 869. Serial: T686823H/108509. Uncirculated, or perhaps a little finer. However, a light corner fold is noted as is a tiny pinhole. Great color and centering, and as such a delightful example of the type. The Merchants National Bank was an institution of long standing, chartered in 1865 and in operation throughout the note issuing period.



- 232 Kentucky, Paris. The First National Bank of Paris. \$20. Series of 1902. Plain Back. Charter: 6323. Serial: 14468. VF. Nice body and color for the grade. Centered too high with no margin along the top edge. Aside from a couple of small pinholes, and a couple of small ink spots on the back, there are no serious defects. The bank was represented in the Glenn Martin Collection of Kentucky Nationals (sold by Lyn Knight in February 2003) by a similar \$20 Plain Back. That note, graded F/VF, was pen signed, while the present example bears stamped signatures in lavender ink, now somewhat faded.

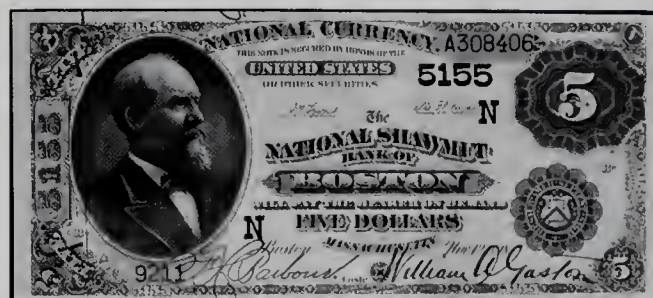
The town of Paris was the only town in Bourbon County that had a note-issuing National Bank. In fact, there were two institutions in town, the FNB, and the National Bank and Trust Company that issued a mere \$3,720 in currency. No examples are reported in Kelly from that bank, and it is quite possible that none will be anytime soon.



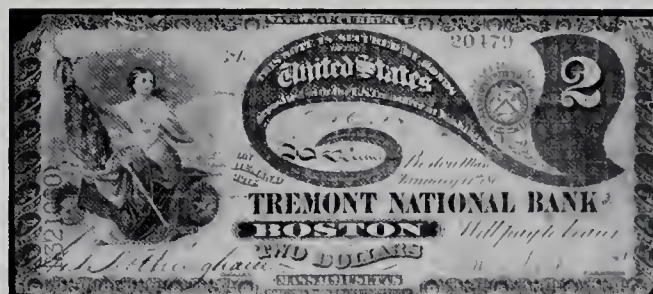
- 233 Louisiana, New Orleans. The Whitney-Central National Bank of New Orleans. \$50. Series of 1902. Date Back. Charter: 3069. Serial: B98804/5490. VF. Perhaps lower end for the grade and slightly aged from use, but the ink colors remain good as does the body in general. A popular and well collected denomination, though on a rather available Louisiana bank.



- 234 Maine, Portland. The Portland National Bank. \$10. Series of 1882. Brown Back. Charter: 4128. Serial: N598138N/25156. VF. Moderately worn, but with decent color for the grade, nice centering and margins, and boldly stamped bank signatures in black ink. A fairly common bank, but any Brown Back notes on the state of Maine are nice to find!



- 235 Massachusetts, Boston. The National Shawmut Bank of Boston. \$5. Series of 1882. Date Back. Charter: 5155. Serial: A308406/9211. Gem Uncirculated. A very fresh and bold note with excellent color and superb eye appeal. The centering is as nearly perfect as is seen, and the margins are broad and even. Though on a rather common Boston institution, this piece is a truly delightful, high-grade Date Back, a great note to see from any institution.



- 236 Massachusetts, Boston. The Tremont National Bank. \$2. Original Series. Charter: 625. Serial: D321060/20479. VG, or so with two small corners off. A well circulated example that has certainly done its duty in the channels of commerce, but fortunately as a highly desirable lazy deuce, its collector appeal remains strong. Soiled and worn, but aside from the aforementioned corners, the note is essentially intact and the signatures are legible. From a scarcer Boston charter, with just 16 large-size notes reported in the census.



- 237 Massachusetts, Boston. Webster and Atlas National Bank of Boston. \$5. Series of 1902. Plain Back. Charter: 1527. Serial: T799123D/54292. Choice Uncirculated. Just a slight internal pinch and narrow bottom margin from an undeniable Gem. Superb color and freshness on both sides, with boldly printed bank signatures. Well embossed and highly attractive.

From the second title period of the bank. Organized in August 1865 as the National Webster Bank of Boston, the title was changed to that found on the present note on April 4, 1904 and was retained through the end of the note issuing period.

### Rare 1902 Red Seal \$10 Danvers, Massachusetts



- 238 Massachusetts, Danvers. The Danvers National Bank. \$10. Series of 1902. Red Seal. Charter: 7452. Serial: K303521/738. Choice Uncirculated. Great color and freshness, with boldly printed red charter numbers nicely embossed through to the back. The hand penned bank signatures are bold, while the note overall is nicely centered and well margined. A delightful Red Seal on a much scarcer bank.

The Kelly Census includes one 1902 Plain Back sheet, three large-size notes (perhaps including the present example) and two small-size issues. Considering that just \$830 is estimated to remain outstanding in large size, it is quite possible that the next opportunity to acquire this title will be a long time in coming. Further evidence lies in the fact that only eight public appearances of the charter have been recorded over the last 50 years, two of these occurring in 2002, most recently in the CAA sale of September 2002, where they offered a small-size \$10 graded VF. Certainly the present 1902 Red Seal, being so well preserved, is among the most desirable notes ever to be offered on this charter. Considering further that only three notes are reported from the only other note issuing institution in Danvers, any offering from this town is a significant one for the Massachusetts collector.

### High-Grade Brown Back \$10 St. Louis, Missouri



- 239 Missouri, St. Louis. The National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis. \$10. Series of 1882. Brown Back. Charter: 4178. Serial: A128236/50961. Choice Uncirculated. A perfectly centered Brown Back \$10, noteworthy for this if nothing else. However, the color is sharp and as fresh as is ever seen on this issue, and the note is well printed with good embossing visible on the back. The inks are bold, as are the hand penned bank signatures. A tiny foxing spot is seen near the center of the note, reasonably well hidden in the design. A common bank, making this a perfect note for the type collector who appreciates high grade. From the first title period of the bank, which lasted from the charter in December 1889, until the title change in July 1930.



- 240 Nebraska, Kearney. The City National Bank of Kearney. \$20. Series of 1882. Brown Back. Charter: 3958. Serial: R353764R/1523. Choice Uncirculated. Centered a little low on the face, with the bottom design border just off the edge at the lower left. However, the remaining margins are broad, and those on the back quite even as the back is nicely centered. Superb color and freshness, though a heavy drop of ink in the bank president's signature has somewhat affected the integrity of the paper, though it has not corroded through. A very attractive Brown Back \$20.



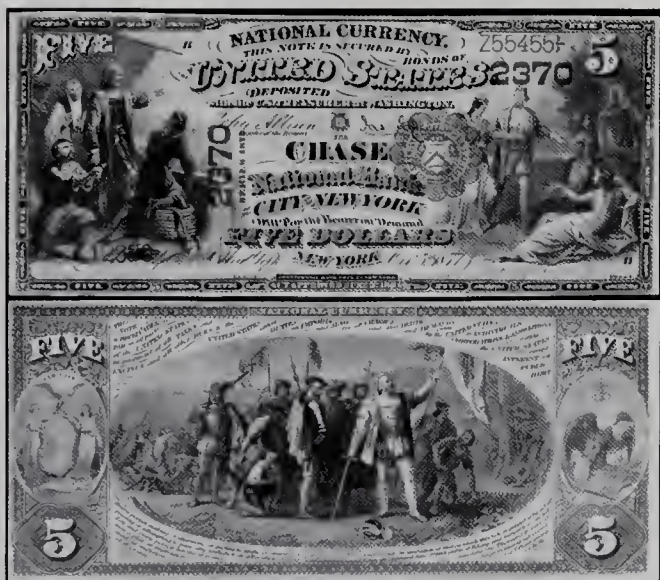
The City National Bank released the largest volume of currency of the six note issuing National Banks in this Buffalo County town. Still, just 14 examples appear in the census, and no small-size notes were printed. Today, the bank is a scarcer one in the marketplace with just 18 public offerings in 50 years.

- 241 Nebraska, Nebraska City. The Otoe County National Bank of Nebraska City. \$10. Series of 1902. Plain Back. Charter: 1417. Serial: 6858. Very Choice AU. A fresh, bright and all around great looking note, with just a single light fold visible upon close inspection. Well centered, nicely embossed, and with bold stamped signatures in lavender ink.

This institution began as a territorial bank, chartered in 1865. Though the bank remained in operation throughout the note issuing period, less than \$1 million in currency was issued. Only \$50,000 was estimated outstanding as of 1935, \$6,520 of this in large-size notes.

### Beautiful Series of 1875 \$5

New York, New York

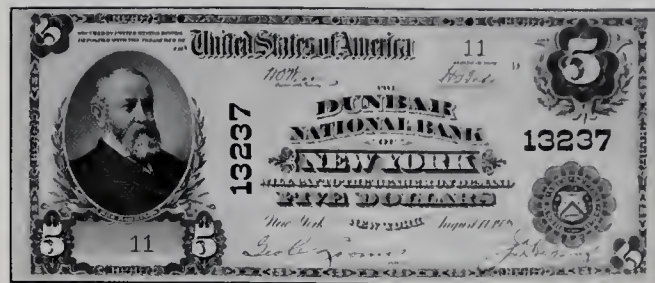


- 242 New York, New York. The Chase National Bank. \$5. Series of 1875. Charter: 2370. Serial: Z55455/12389. Gem Uncirculated. Slightly uneven trimming from the original sheet, but the margins are all complete and the centering quite good. Excellent freshness of paper, vibrant ink colors on both sides. Boldly printed with some embossing still visible, and good hand penned signatures in brown ink. As commonplace as notes are from this bank, they are often relegated solely to the "type note" category. However, for anyone seeking the type or title, this particular note would be a perfect addition to a specialized collection, as a superb grade example.

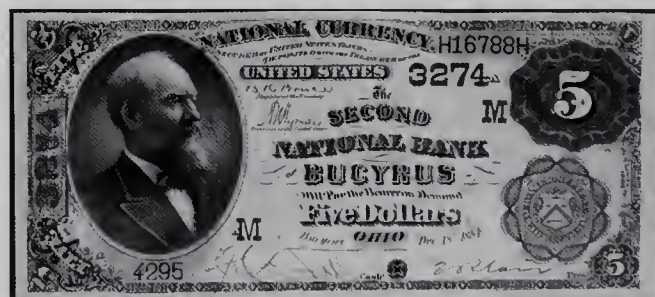
### High-Grade 1902 \$5

Dunbar National Bank

Serial #11

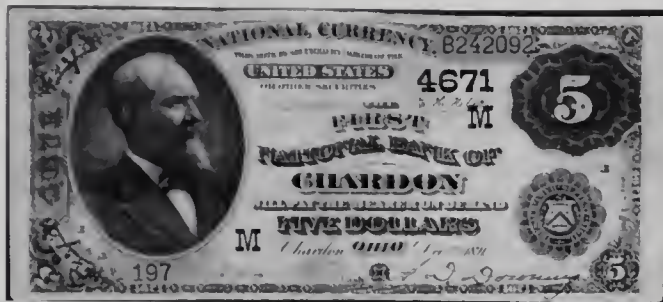


- 243 New York, New York. The Dunbar National Bank of New York. \$5. Series of 1902. Blue Seal: Serial: 11. Choice Uncirculated. A very beautiful and fresh note with bright color, and clean white paper. Good centering with broad margins all around. From an original sheet that recently traded, the present note is the D plate position, and bears a tiny corner fold and minuscule notch from the bottom edge. However, the nice embossing and excellent color make for a superb visual display. A very pleasing, low serial number example of this New York institution, popular for being one of the few African American owned and operated National Banks of the era. Chartered in 1928, this institution was established at the height of the roaring 20s, a time famous for the financial prosperity of the United States which collapsed in October 1929, beginning the Great Depression. Perhaps more significant to this particular institution, its ownership, and the community it served, the bank began operations in upper Manhattan during the Harlem Renaissance, a time when Harlem was a vibrant center of African American art and culture.
- 244 New York, New York. The National City Bank of New York. \$5. Series of 1902. Date Back. Charter: 1461. Serial: H579986B/366384. Choice Uncirculated. One is immediately struck by the heavy embossing, bold color and freshness. Nicely centered, well margined, and with boldly stamped bank signatures.



- 245 Ohio, Bucyrus. The Second National Bank of Bucyrus. \$5. Series of 1882. Brown Back. Charter: 3274. Serial: H16788H/4295. Choice Uncirculated. Well printed and pleasantly embossed on bright fresh paper. The ink colors remain bold, as do the hand penned signatures of the bank cashier and president. Some very light handling marks are noted, but the note is very attractive. A hoard note from a small Ohio town that is much more commonplace than the large outstanding figure of \$5,570 would otherwise indicate, making this a superb note for the type collector who appreciates the beauty of a high-grade Brown Back with a nice layout.

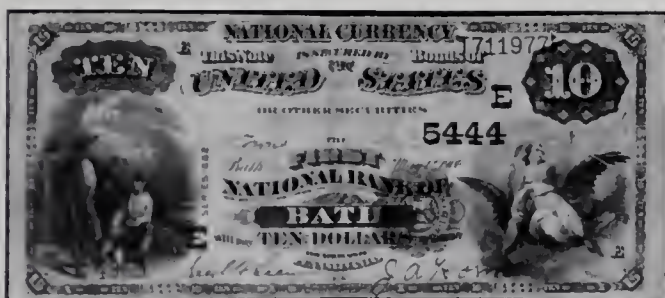




- 246 Ohio, Chardon. The First National Bank of Chardon. \$5. Series of 1882. Date Back. Charter: 4671. Serial: B242092/197. VF. A little aged from use, but decent color still remains and aside from a couple of pinholes the note is quite nice for the grade with good margins all around. A scarcer Ohio charter, offered publicly just 11 times over the last half century, or so. The last appearance was in Lyn Knight's sale of August 2000, where he catalogued a serial #1 Brown Back \$5 as part of an extensive offering of Ohio Nationals. During the bank's 40 years in operation, less than \$500,000 in National Bank notes was issued. As of the last accounting in 1935, \$2,000 was estimated to remain outstanding in large-size notes. Today, just seven examples appear in the census.

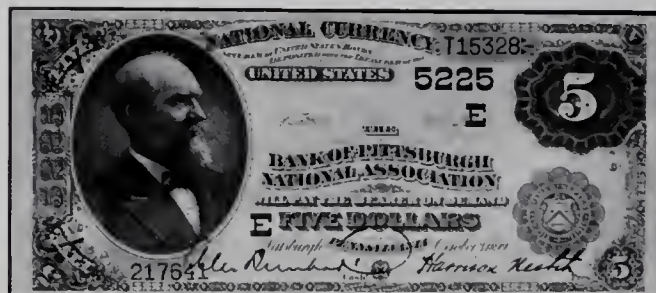


- 247 Pennsylvania, Altoona. The First National Bank of Altoona. \$5. Series of 1875. Charter: 247. Serial: H56681/4936. Choice VG. Well circulated with a few small pinholes, and some roughness across the top edge. However, the note is intact, the vignettes are reasonably clear for the grade, and the bank signatures are surprisingly sharp. Only 14 large-size notes appear in the census.



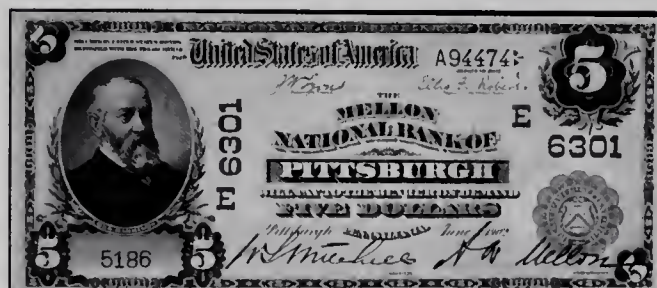
- 248 Pennsylvania, Bath. The First National Bank of Bath. \$10. Series of 1882. Value Back. Charter: 5444. Serial: T711977/4969. Fine. Moderately circulated with light surface discoloration from use. However, the color and body remain nice for the grade, the signatures are sharp and the note is pleasing overall. Less than \$2,000 was estimated to remain outstanding in large-size notes as of 1935, and today just six examples appear in the census. Bath was a one bank town.

- 249 Pair of Pennsylvania large-size Nationals: □ Easton. The First National Bank of Easton. \$5. Series of 1902. Plain Back. Charter: 1171. About EF. Very sharp but with pinholes at the right end □ Philadelphia. The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Philadelphia. \$5. Series of 1882. Brown Back. Charter: 538. Fine. Sharp hand penned signatures. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 250 Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh. The Bank of Pittsburgh National Association. \$5. Series of 1882. Value Back. Charter: 5225. Serial: T15328/217641. AU. A delightful example of the type with a good clean appearance, nice centering, full margins and great color. Traces of embossing are also evident. Attractive enough to have been offered as Choice New in the past, but a single vertical crease is visible upon close inspection.

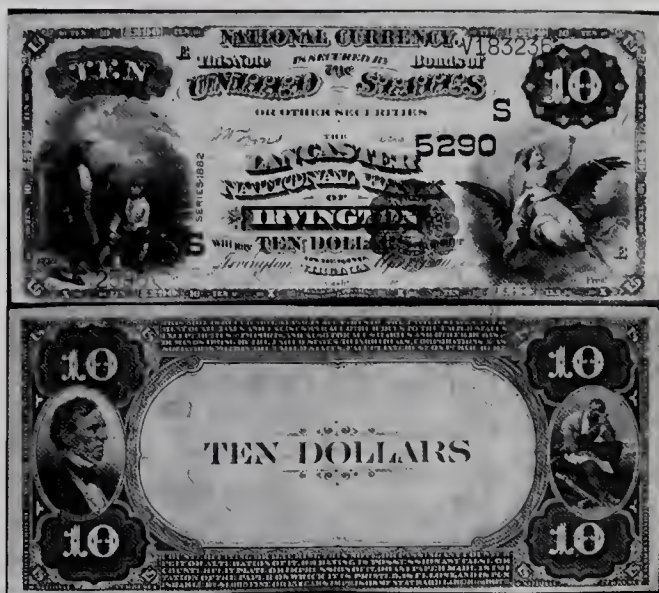
### High-Grade 1902 Red Seal \$5



- 251 Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh. The Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh. \$5. Series of 1902. Red Seal. Charter: 6301. Serial: A94474/5186. Gem Uncirculated. Exceptionally vibrant ink color and bold freshness to the paper. Well printed with good embossing, good centering and broad even margins. A truly superb example of the type, with bold bank signatures.
- 252 Tennessee, Knoxville. Pair of large-size National Bank notes: □ The City National Bank of Knoxville. \$10. Series of 1902. Plain Back. Charter: 3837. Fine, or nearly so. Large crudely stamped signatures in faded red ink □ The Union National Bank of Knoxville. \$5. Series of 1902. Plain Back. Charter: 10401. VF. Somewhat aged but pleasing. Clearly stamped signatures in black. Both banks are represented by fewer than 30 large-size notes in the Kelly Census. (Total: 2 pieces)



## Scarce Virginia Value Back \$10



- 253 **Virginia, Irvington. The Lancaster National Bank of Irvington. \$10. Series of 1882. Value Back. Charter: 5290. Serial: V183236/2598. Choice VF.** Though centered a bit low on the face, with the design just over the edge at the center, the remaining face margins are broad and even, while those on the back are all complete. Good color and body for the grade, and certainly a pleasing example of the scarcer Value Back.

A nice type note on a well collected state, from a one bank town, and from an institution that issued just under \$500,000 in National Bank notes. The rarity of the bank is considerable as the estimated \$1,140 in large-size notes that remained outstanding as of 1935 is presently represented by only four large-size notes appearing in the Kelly Census. Rarity of public appearances are on the same order with just six offerings of the charter in the last 50 years, most recently in the CAA sale of September 2002, where a small-size \$10 graded Fine+ was offered. An important offering for the Virginia collector.

- 254 **Pair of large-size National Bank notes:** □ Maryland, Baltimore. The First National Bank of Baltimore. \$5. Series of 1902. Plain Back. Charter: 1413. Choice VF □ West Virginia, Parkersburg. \$5. Series of 1902. Plain Back. Charter: 180. EF. Both bright and nice for the grades assigned. (Total: 2 pieces)

## MISCELLANEOUS PAPER



- 255 **Quartette of interesting vignettes:** □ Justice seated by column. Proof vignette, India paper on card. Small format, a bold impression □ Reaper and Boy in field. Proof vignette, India paper on card. A nice impression, but cut down □ Music as female standing with lyre. Proof vignette, India paper on large card □ War as female leaning against cannon left, eagle flying behind. Likely a Bureau of Engraving and Printing vignette, but untitled. Probably engraved for use on bonds or high denomination notes, but apparently not used. A striking image, and well impressed. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 256 **Pair of Fractional currency related items:** □ William Fessenden. Proof vignette. India paper on card. Untitled, but the same image that appears on the 25¢ Fractional notes of the Third Issue □ Francis E. Spinner studio photograph with the imprint of Matthew Brady & Co. on the back. A good image, but the corners are clipped. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 257 **Francis E. Spinner.** An interesting one-page letter in his hand, written April 17, 1873, during his tenure as the Treasurer of the United States. The letter is dated at the Treasury in Washington and addressed to Mr. William R. Dorlon, 114 Grand Street, Albany, NY. It reads as follows:
- Dear Sir:
- Your letter, of the 14<sup>th</sup> instant, has just been received.
- In the newspapers of this evening, or of tomorrow morning, you will find an account of the arrest, in this city, of a fellow who was operating to injure the President, and at the same time to put money in his own pockets, by swindling postmasters to the tune of ten dollars each.
- Very respectfully yours,
- F.E. Spinner
- Boldly penned and signed in brown ink, and nicely preserved.
- A quality Spinner letter with interesting content.



## PATTERN COINS

Pattern and trial coinage has become something of a specialty of our firm in our brief history, and in this sale we hope to build upon the successful offering of pattern coinage in our September Classics Sale, featuring the East Coast Collection of Pattern Dollars. Our selection in the present sale includes some extraordinary rarities and popular types in exquisite quality. One of the two known examples of Judd-15, a copper trial of the 1794 half dime, is a highlight—an historic item from the cradle days of the First U.S. Mint. Our specimen, the finer of the two survivors of this variety, is included as Lot 278. A grouping of extremely rare (but very popular) 1877 pattern half dollars includes pieces that once resided in the cabinets of Dr. Edward Maris, King Farouk of Egypt, Virgil Brand, T. Harrison Garrett, and other great collectors of the past. For those of you who follow the headlines in the numismatic press, you are likely well-aware of our offering of *two* different Martha Washington patterns, used by the Mint for special trial strikings. Fine selections of small cent patterns, and silver specimens featuring the beautiful “Washlady” and “Amazonian” designs, are also to be found among this memorable pattern offering.

### Copper 1854 Liberty Head Cent Pattern

#### Double Struck Obverse



- 258 1854 pattern cent. Judd-160, Pollock-187. **Rarity-4. Proof-65 BN (NGC).** Copper. Plain edge. Head of Liberty as on the circulating large cents of the era, no stars around, smaller diameter. Deep coffee brown with nice gloss and good eye appeal. Double struck on the obverse from clashed dies, the first impression flattened and a few degrees west of the second impression. Details at the date and around Liberty's portrait display the double strike to strong advantage, and details of the reverse wreath can be seen in the field in front of Liberty's profile as well. Not rare in the classic sense as it relates to patterns, but certainly rare with so much “going on” on the obverse of this small diameter “large” cent pattern.

### Bronze 1854 Liberty Head Cent Pattern



- 259 1854 pattern cent. J-161, P-187. **Rarity-4. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Bronze. Plain edge. Same dies as Judd-160 above. Deep golden tan with some mint red in the protected areas; the reverse

displays a mix of red, tan, and royal blue iridescence. A pattern issue that is in great demand owing to its relationship to the large cents series (especially so Judd-161, which shares its metallic content with that of the small cents that would come along a decade later in 1864).

*From the Superior Galleries sale of the Worrell Collection, September 1993, Lot 588.*

### Always Popular 1858 Indian Cent Pattern



- 260 1858 pattern cent. J-208, P-253. **Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC).** Cupro-nickel. Plain edge. From type adopted in 1859. Bright medium gold with frosty motifs, some scattered flecks noted on both sides. Highly lustrous and chiefly prooflike, especially so on the obverse. A great favorite with Indian cent collectors and often regarded by specialists as an extension of that series.

### Gem Proof 1858 Indian Cent Pattern

#### Oak Wreath Reverse



- 261 1858 pattern cent. J-211, P-255. **Rarity-4. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Cupro-nickel. Plain edge. Obverse as adopted in 1859, unadopted oak wreath reverse. A splendid little beauty with rich rose and gold iridescence on somewhat satiny surfaces. Sharply struck in all places and truly a visual delight. On the reverse, the O in ONE is broadly repunched. Of the 40 examples of Judd-211 certified by PCGS, only one other shares the Proof-65 grade, and only one other specimen has been certified finer! We are duly excited that one of the finest looking and finest graded examples of this popular pattern Indian cent issue is about to find a new home, and we wish all our bidders success—despite the fact that only one will claim this prize.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (Proof-66).

*From the Superior Galleries sale of June 1993, Lot 1203.*

### Gem Proof 1858 Pattern Indian Cent

#### Oak Wreath-Ornamental Shield Reverse



- 262 1858 pattern cent. J-212, P-256. **Rarity-4. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Cupro-nickel. Plain edge. Obverse as adopted in 1859, unadopted oak wreath with ornamental shield reverse. Deep gold with a faint chestnut cast on frosty motifs and mirror fields. Some tiny flecks



are visible under low magnification but they mean little in the overall scheme of things. A splendid gem possessed of truly impressive visual appeal and distinct cameo contrast, a coin that captures the eye and heightens the collector instinct simultaneously. What's more, of the nearly seven dozen examples of the issue certified by PCGS, only four other examples of the date have been awarded the Proof-65 grade, and just a solitary specimen has received a finer designation. Easily among the finest known examples of Judd-212, and certain to see strong bidding for that reason.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (Proof-66).

## Transitional 1859 Indian Cent Pattern

Obverse of '59, Reverse of '60



- 263 1859 pattern cent. J-228, P-272. **Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS).** Cupro-nickel. Plain edge. Transitional, obverse style adopted in 1859, reverse style adopted in 1860. Bright gold with warmer iridescent gold highlights on frosty, lustrous surfaces. Some faint flecks that elude the unaided eye become apparent under low magnification and are mentioned for the sake of a complete description. Another popular Indian cent pattern that is readily collected by fans of the regular-issue Indian cent series. Of the nearly 250 examples of Judd-228 certified by PCGS, only nine have received finer grades than the present specimen, and those nine may already be safely locked away in pattern or Indian cent collections, making the present MS-65 gem all the more enticing.

*From Superior Stamp & Coin's Premier Auction Sale, January 1995, Lot 1303.*

## Important 1859 Indian Cent Pattern Rarity

The Only Judd-230 Certified by NGC

The Eliasberg Specimen



(2x photo)

- 264 1859 pattern cent. J-230, P-274. **Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RD (NGC).** Copper. Plain edge. Die alignment 360° or medal turn. 61.5 grains. Lustrous, fiery red-orange surfaces with deeper highlights on the design high points. A rarity by any standards, rare enough that specimens seldom change hands, even in the auction arena. We are not only proud to offer the *only* example of Judd-230 certified by NGC, but just as proud to welcome the Eliasberg specimen of this prized rarity back into mainstream numismatics (the coin was offered "raw" in the Eliasberg catalogue, and evi-

dently its pedigree was soon forgotten—some detective work on our part, however, recovered the pedigree, which will hopefully be kept intact by the next owner). A truly splendid opportunity for a connoisseur or devotee of pattern coins—or Indian cents—to obtain an impressive rarity from the greatest general U.S. coin collection ever assembled.

NGC Census: 1; none in any other grade!

*From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I, May 1996, Lot 135.*

## Rare 1859 Proof Indian Cent Pattern

Judd-231, High Rarity-7



- 265 1859 pattern cent. J-231, P-274. **Rarity-7+. Proof-62 RB (ANACS).** Bronze. Plain edge. Regular dies of the year, bronze composition adopted in 1864. An amalgam of red, blue, and violet graces the obverse, while the reverse is steel and brown. A sharply struck specimen of an impressive rarity; perhaps just a half dozen or so pieces can be accounted for today (for the record, PCGS has certified three examples of the date, and NGC has certified one specimen). Truly a rarity that stands out among the other great pattern Indian cents offered here.

## Elusive Pattern 1864 Indian Cent

Judd-356, Low Rarity-6

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 266 1864 pattern cent. J-356, P-426. **Rarity-6-. MS-66 (NGC).** Copper and tin (90%/10%). Plain edge. Regular "No L" dies of the date. Intense cartwheel lustre radiates on rich red-orange surfaces, with some deepening red highlights on the high points. Sharply struck from the regular issue dies of the type. Regarding the strange metallic composition of the present piece, Q. David Bowers, editor of the latest edition of the Judd reference (Eighth edition, July 2003) noted that: "Early in the year, experiments were conducted in variations of copper alloy, mixing silver and aluminum to create different colors and appearances. These are virtually indistinguishable today except by elemental analysis." Only five examples of Judd-356 have been graded by NGC (all RB for color designation), none of those finer than the present coin; indeed, the present specimen is tied for finest graded by NGC with one other piece. How often does one get to bid on the finest known example of a rare pattern? In our estimation, the present opportunity is one that won't be repeated soon, at least not for Judd-356, so please bid accordingly.

NGC Census: 2; none finer

*From Superior Galleries' sale of May-June 1993, Lot 1210.*



## Elusive 1864 Copper Indian Cent Pattern

Judd-356a, Low Rarity-6



- 267 1864 pattern cent. J-356a, P-427. Rarity-6-. Proof-63 RB (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Die alignment 355°, nearly medal turn. Regular issue "No L" dies of the date. Deep chestnut with violet highlights. A sharply struck specimen of yet another rare and desirable Indian cent pattern. Only three RB specimens of Judd-356a have been graded by PCGS, all of them at the Proof-63 level; a few have been graded slightly finer by that firm, but all with a BN designation. We expect spirited bidding will accompany the appearance of this specimen when it takes its turn on the auction block.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the designation.

## Gorgeous Gem Proof 1868 "Small" 1¢ Pattern



(2x photo)

- 268 1868 pattern cent. J-605, P-670. Rarity-5. Proof-65 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. Obverse similar in design to the circulating nickel three-cent pieces of the date, reverse agricultural wreath similar to that of the gold \$3 pieces of the era. A bright silver gray specimen with lively lustre, frosty motifs, and mildly reflective fields. A true "small" cent pattern, this is the approximate size of a half dime (though the Roman numeral I on the reverse would have dispelled any confusion had the design made it beyond the experimental pattern stage and into actual production and circulation). A no-questions-asked lovely gem of the variety; PCGS has only certified one example of this popular "small" cent pattern in a finer grade.

PCGS Population: 8; 1 finer (Proof-66).

## Popular 1896 Bronze Cent Pattern



(2x photo)

- 269 1896 pattern cent. J-1768, P-1983. Rarity-5. Proof-66 RB (NGC). Bronze. Plain edge. Charles Barber's shield obverse, wreath reverse design. Generous amounts of golden red iridescence grace the glossy tan surfaces of this popular cent pattern. A sharply struck gem with eye appeal that easily warrants the assigned grade. Only two Proof examples of J-1768 have been certified by NGC, the finest specimen being that offered here. Five examples of J-1768 have also been graded as Mint State NGC; no Proofs or MS specimens have been called RD, however, with RB as fine as one can hope for in an NGC holder. Definitely choice, and as fine as you may ever find for the variety.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

## Popular 1850 "Cap and Rays" Silver 3¢ Pattern

The Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 270 1850 pattern silver three cents. J-125, P-147. Rarity-4. Proof-66 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Frosty for the most part with reflective fields, pale steel gray with golden brightness in places and strong lustre overall. A classic design type, one that never saw anything beyond the pattern stage in America, appearing here and on the earlier 1836-dated pattern gold dollars, as well as the March 23, 1836-dated Steam Press Mint medals (though a very similar design idea was used by the Republic of Mexico in their mid-19th century coinage). The finest of 19 specimens of the type certified by NGC, and of great interest as such. This specimen is finer than the specimens that appeared in the Bass and Pittman collections and would make a worthy addition to any fine cabinet.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.



### Choice Red Proof 1865 3¢ Pattern

Only Red Example Graded by NGC!



- 271 1865 pattern three cents. J-413, P-484. Rarity-5. Proof-64 RD (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Dies of the regular issue nickel three-cent pieces of the date. Bright and lively red with some orange highlights. Modest cameo contrast exists between the lightly frosted motifs and the mirrored fields, adding to the nearly immeasurable charm of the piece. This is the only RD specimen graded by NGC in any grade (just a dozen specimens of Judd-413 have been certified by that group in all color designations!). A significant rarity in such lofty condition.

NGC Census: 1; none finer in any designation.

### Pattern 1869 Nickel Three Cents



- 272 1869 pattern three cents. J-676, P-753. Rarity-4. Proof-64 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. Liberty obverse, wreath reverse, similar to regular-issue coins of the date save for larger date numerals, placement of the legends, and some other minor differences. Medium steel gray with strong golden highlights. A slight cameo contrast is noted. A scarce yet affordable "entry level" introduction to the exciting world of United States pattern issues.

### Choice Proof 1867 Five-Cent Pattern



- 273 1867 pattern nickel. J-570, P-640. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (NGC). Nickel. Plain edge. Head of Liberty similar to circulating nickel three-cent pieces of the era, but with star on coronet. Bright and lustrous with reflective fields and frosty motifs that form a cameo of choice and appealing proportions (though such is not noted on the holder). Pale champagne highlights on the frosted motifs add a great deal of overall eye appeal.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer (all Proof-65).

From *Superior Galleries' sale of the Worrell Collection, September 1993, Lot 606.*

### Popular 1871 "V" Nickel Pattern in Copper

Judd-1051, Low Rarity-6



- 274 1871 pattern nickel. J-1051, P-1185. Rarity-6-. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Obverse Liberty similar to that on circulating nickel three cents of the era, reverse with V denomination. Deep steel gray on chocolate brown surfaces, nicely struck and appealing in a deep gray way. A fairly scarce issue that is popular owing to its immediate design connection to the nickel three-cent pieces of the date as well as the later (1883-1913) "V" or Liberty nickel series (though the "V" denomination is the only real connection between Judd-1051 and that series). Regarding the V on the reverse of this pattern issue, Dave Bowers noted in the latest edition of the Judd reference that the V is "Erroneously shaded on the right, rather than on the left, and presenting a curious appearance." Curious or not, this popular "V" nickel pattern in copper will draw its fair share of bids when it crosses the auction block.

### Aluminum 1881 Five Cents Pattern Rarity

Judd-1673, Low Rarity-7



- 275 1881 pattern nickel. J-1673, P-1874. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 (PCGS). Aluminum. Plain edge. Barber's head of Liberty as later adopted for the 1883 regular issue nickel five cents, V and wreath reverse. Bright silver gray mirrors support frosted design motifs in a heavily contrasting manner, with a nuance of pale champagne adding greatly to the overall appeal. A simply gorgeous coin for the assigned grade, one with strong physical character and equally strong eye appeal. The present specimen is one of just five examples of Judd-1673 certified by PCGS; four of those are Proof-64, as here, with the fifth specimen called Proof-65. A coin that will no doubt satisfy potential bidders.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (Proof-65).



### Impressive Gem Proof 1882 Liberty 5¢

Finest Cameo Proof Judd-1690 Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 276 1882 pattern nickel. J-1690, P-1892. Rarity-5. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Nickel. Plain edge. Designs by Charles Barber, obverse essentially as issued in 1883 save for some minor differences in star positions, reverse also as seen in 1883 for the "No CENTS" issues of that date. A bright and lustrous pale golden specimen with satiny motifs and mirrored fields that display subtle yet distinct cameo contrast on both sides. Definitely high on the want lists of many specialists in the Liberty nickel series, and certain to draw substantial bidding activity as a result.

NGC Census: 1; none finer (and the only example called "CAMEO" by NGC).

### Rare 1883 Liberty "Nickel" Aluminum Pattern

Judd-1709, Low Rarity-7

The Only Specimen Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 277 1883 pattern nickel. J-1709, P-1913. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 (NGC). Holder reads "1882". Aluminum. Plain edge. Designs by Charles E. Barber. Bright and lustrous with frosty motifs and mildly reflective fields. Struck in a "precious metal"; by 19th-century standards, aluminum was a rare metal and patterns were made only sparingly from it. Obverse portrait of Liberty essentially as that on the regular issue coins of the date and design type, but there the similarity stops. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA encircles the obverse periphery (instead of the 13 stars on the regular issue Liberty nickel), while the reverse reveals an agricultural wreath with 75 N. (nickel) and 25 C. (copper) within (representing the composition of the Liberty nickel type made for general circulation). Currently the only example of this prominent rarity certified by NGC, a feature worth noting when you plan your bidding strategy. Wouldn't *this* be a grand addition to your Liberty nickel collection?

NGC Census: 1; no other specimen currently graded by NGC.



**Extremely Rare 1794 Half Dime Trial in Copper**  
**Dies of Valentine-3**  
**Finer of Two Known**



- 278 **1794 pattern half dime. J-15, P-19. Rarity-8. Copper. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Reeded edge. Dies of Logan-McCloskey 3, Valentine-3. A spectacular and extremely rare coin, a copper striking used by the early Mint officials to test the dies during this first year of the denomination's production and thus as pure a "pattern" coin as any in the entire Judd series. Rich chocolate brown with some deep olive highlights around the obverse stars and hints of lustrous iridescence in the fields and in protected areas of Liberty's hair. A lovely little coin, best identified by the long lint mark across Liberty's jawline, a few tiny flyspecks noted under magnification, a spot of hard verdigris that could be easily lifted between the denticles under 4. The earliest die state of this marriage with no trace of cracks on either obverse or reverse. Ideally centered, boldly struck, a trial piece that no doubt proved that the Mint was ready to coin silver half dimes from these dies.

Careful examination reveals that this piece is actually a flip-over double strike, a characteristic never before described, detected for the first time by our John Pack. Within the upper right obverse field, a portion of the initial strike is visible, with the length of the wreath that is positioned under OF visible from the place where Liberty's hair meets her forehead to star 10.

There are three known specimens of the Judd-15 number, struck from two different die marriages, the other of which has been proven to have been struck in 1795, LM-4. Two are from this die marriage, this piece and an AU example in a private cabinet. The LM-2 in copper is unique and has a plain edge (J-16). It is also quite worn (VF) and recently traded hands privately for a six-figure sum.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

*From the collections of William H. Woodin, Waldo C. Newcomer, and Maj. Lenox Lohr; Bowers and Ruddy in November 1976; Stack's sale of January 1987, Lot 511. Plated in the Adams-Woodin text on patterns.*



### Rare Copper 1871 Half Dime Pattern

Judd-1060, Low Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 279 1871 pattern half dime. J-1060, P-1195. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Longacre's seated Indian Princess design obverse, STANDARD and wreath reverse. Fully brilliant red in some places, deep violet highlights in others. A few light flecks make their presence known under low magnification, but the substantial eye appeal more than compensates for those tiny, natural shortcomings. A classic design type with Longacre's "Indian Princess" seated facing left, Liberty pole topped by Phrygian cap in one hand, furred flags behind, and a globe forming her perch, the reverse with an agricultural wreath around the denomination, STANDARD (as in STANDARD SILVER) above the wreath. PCGS has certified just seven examples of this rarity in any color designation (BN or RB—no RD examples have been graded by that firm). We expect much attention will be paid to this rare variety when its turn comes to move on to a new pattern cabinet.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (all Proof-66 RB).

### Rare 1863 Postage Currency Pattern 10¢

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



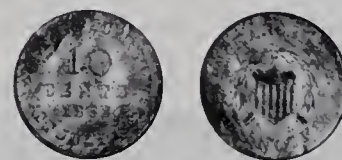
(2x photo)

- 280 1863 pattern dime. J-327, P-397. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 (PCGS). Aluminum. Plain edge. Satiny silver gray surfaces show strong lustre and a touch of rich golden toning. On a slightly wavy planchet, not unusual given the malleability of the soft metal used. A rare and popular issue (now called dimes, but once simply referred to as tokens) that was struck in an effort to determine the feasibility of issuing a coin made strictly for the redemption of outstanding Postage Currency notes (these patterns were also struck in silver, tin, copper, billon, and nickel—all of which are rare today). No specimen of Judd-327 has been certified finer by PCGS than the present coin, so bidders here are guaranteed that they will own one of the finest examples currently known, but only if they are the strongest bidder!

PCGS Population: 6; none finer

### Rare Tin 1863 Postage Currency 10¢ Pattern

Judd-329, Low Rarity-6



- 281 1863 pattern dime. J-329, P-399. Rarity-6-. Proof-62 (PCGS). Tin. Plain edge. Obverse with adorned federal shield and legends, reverse consisting of all words, sans physical devices save for two tiny starlike stops. Bright silver gray with some stray marks and light stippling, still choice considering the metallic medium of the planchet. Produced to study the feasibility of a coinage that would at once replace and redeem the Postage Currency of the era. Only 10 examples of Judd-329 have been graded by PCGS, with just four of those presented with a finer grade by that firm. A rarity in all respects.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (all Proof-65).

### Blazing Gem 1870 "Standard" 10¢ Pattern

Judd-828, High Rarity-6

None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 282 1870 pattern dime. J-828, P-918. Rarity-6+. Proof-66 RB (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Designs by William Barber. Intensely lustrous and reflective surfaces show strong red overall with a touch of electric blue on the design high points. Barber's seated Liberty to left (one of his finest designs to this writer's eye) dominates the obverse, while the reverse bears a variation on the familiar "agricultural wreath," here with STANDARD above and 10 CENTS within. One of only four examples of the variety certified by NGC, and the finest within the RB designation (two called Proof-66 BN have also been graded). One glance at this lustrous beauty may convince you that it belongs in your cabinet, but please remember, you are not the only potential bidder likely to be entranced by this gem.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within designation.



## Impressive Gem Proof Copper 1871 10¢ Pattern

Judd-1075, Low Rarity-7

The Only Specimen Certified by NGC!



(2x photo)

- 283 1871 pattern dime. J-1075, P-1211. Rarity-7-. Proof-67 RB (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Longacre's seated Indian Princess obverse, regular issue cereal wreath reverse. Deep red brightness underlies rich electric blue and medium brown highlights. Lightly struck at LIBERTY on the obverse globe and at a corresponding place on the reverse as well. One of perhaps eight or so examples of J-1075 known, and presently *the only one certified* by NGC in any grade or color designation. Another rarity that will cause a stir when it crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

## Important 1885 Aluminum Dime Pattern

Judd-1744, Rarity-8

Finer of Two Known



(2x photo)

- 284 1885 pattern dime. J-1744, P-1956. Rarity-8. Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Aluminum. Reeded edge. From the regular dies of the date and denomination. Sharp and appealing with frosty silver devices set against reflective silver gray mirrors. The finer of just two examples of the variety known to exist by a significant margin. Teichman cites the existence of only this coin and the one offered in the 1995 ANA sale (Proof-64). Regarding the patterns of 1885, in the latest edition of the Judd reference, editor Dave Bowers noted: "The off-metal pieces in aluminum are extremely rare." (At the time, aluminum was regarded as a precious metal, and patterns were made only sparingly from that metal.) This piece was coined for inclusion in an aluminum Proof set. Trial strikings from regular issue dies are extremely popular, and studious numismatists will take note that this exceptionally rare issue was the last aluminum dime struck by the Mint after a long string of similar strikings coined during the previous decade. An important opportunity to purchase the finest known example of this rarity.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

## Extremely Rare 1916 "Mercury" 10¢ Pattern



(2x photo)

- 285 1916 pattern dime. J-1983 (formerly J-1794), P-2041. Rarity-8. Net VF-30; overall sharpness of a finer grade but with small edge nicks on the obverse and moderately heavy reverse scratches. Silver. Reeded edge. Medium silver gray with deepening shades of gold toward the rims. Potential bidders are herein presented with a great silver rarity, one of only two or three known, one that was plated in the Pollock pattern reference, and again recently in the 8th edition of the Judd reference (newly published, with new information and editing by Q. David Bowers). A coin that obviously circulated for at least a short time (or spent some time as a pocket piece) before someone noticed that the Winged Head of Liberty was well right of center, not centered like the "regular" circulation strikes of the design type, and missing the designer's monogram as well. To that anonymous person we owe a great deal of thanks, for otherwise this great rarity may have simply disappeared from the annals of numismatics.

*From Bowers and Merena Galleries' sale of the LaRiviere Collection, May 2001, Lot 498; formerly in the Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. sale of the Abe Kosoff Collection, November 1985, Lot 1130.*

## Famous Liberty at Seashore 1875 Pattern 20¢

Judd-1403, Silver, High Rarity-6



(2x photo)

- 286 1875 pattern twenty-cent piece. J-1403, P-1546. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Liberty at the Seashore obverse, wreath reverse. Rich and deep slate gray with vibrant electric blue iridescence on the obverse and chiefly golden iridescence on the reverse. Nicely struck and appealing in all ways, and sure to garner much attention by virtue of its attractive nature (not to mention its rarity). The present pattern is one of just four examples of Judd-1403 certified by NGC, which adds even more to its desirable nature. An unusual design type, or as Dave Bowers noted in the latest edition of the Judd reference, "Some twenty-cent



pieces and trade dollar patterns show a ship at sea in the distance, its auxiliary sails billowing forward, while smoke from its stack drifts to the rear—in defiance of the laws of physics, creating one of the most egregious gaffes in American coinage.” This “Wrong-Way Corrigan” of numismatic designs is nonetheless a prized rarity that always meets with intense bidding activity on those rare occasions when specimens are sold, and we expect the greeting this particular specimen receives will be no less enthusiastically received when it takes its turn in the auction arena.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (Proof-66 finest).

### Copper 1875 Pattern 20¢ Rarity

Judd-1408, Low Rarity-7

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 287 1875 pattern twenty-cent piece. J-1408, P-1551. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 BN (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Obverse similar to the regular issue 20c, but LIBERTY incused on shield rather than raised, central reverse wreath with denomination as a fraction within. Deeply mirrored chocolate brown surfaces display intense pastel blue and rose iridescence with traces of gold on the design high points. One of perhaps eight or so examples known in all grades, the present coin is tied for finest graded by NGC with one other specimen; that firm has graded just three examples of J-1408 all told. A grand opportunity for those who specialize in odd denomination issues.

NGC Census: 2; none finer in any designation.

### Rare Aluminum 1869 Standard Silver 25¢ Pattern

Judd-726, High Rarity-7

The Only Specimen Certified by NGC



- 288 1869 pattern quarter. J-726, P-807. Rarity-7+. Proof-63 (NGC). Aluminum. Plain edge. Liberty head with two stars on cap obverse, reverse with wreath and STANDARD SILVER design. Bright and lustrous silver surfaces with mirror fields that contrast with lightly frosted motifs, the end result a cameo of impres-

sive stature. Decidedly choice and with plenty of eye appeal and with grand overall quality that pushes the upper limits of the assigned grade. By the way, this is the *only* example of Judd-726 certified by NGC. Seldom offered in any grade—according to the latest edition of the Judd reference, the last recorded auction sale of a specimen of Judd-726 was in Superior's sale of October 1991. A dozen years later we are able to offer this pleasing example of a greatly prized rarity.

NGC Census: 1; no others certified by NGC in any grade.

### Popular 1869 Standard Silver 25¢

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



- 289 1869 pattern quarter. J-733, P-814. Rarity-5. Proof-66 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Dies by Barber after designs by Longacre. Bright golden centers give way to rose, violet, and electric blue halos toward the rims, with a blazingly beautiful pattern quarter dollar of exquisite eye appeal the end result. “Obverse 3” from the new Judd reference, “Liberty Head with star on band” (used on Judd-733 through Judd-738 in the quarter denomination). A delightfully impressive example of a scarce variety, the present coin is tied for finest graded within the designation by NGC (there is also a Proof-66 CAM listed, but again, none finer).

NGC Census: 3; none finer within designation.

### Important 1870 Pattern Standard Silver 25¢

Judd-889, Low Rarity-7



- 290 1870 pattern quarter. J-889, P-988. Rarity-7-. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. Head of Liberty, cap and three stars, designed by Longacre, engraved by Barber, Standard Silver agricultural wreath reverse. Smoky golden gray with pale rose and pastel blue on both sides. A fine specimen for the assigned grade; the few detracting marks only become obvious under low magnification. One of just eight examples of Judd-889 certified by PCGS, of which only five are finer. The present specimen would be a great addition to any burgeoning pattern collection.

PCGS Population: 2; 5 finer; (Proof-66 finest).



## Popular 1870 Standard Silver Pattern Quarter

Judd-901, High Rarity-6



- 291 1870 pattern quarter. J-901, P-1016. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. Liberty head with star on band, Standard Silver agricultural wreath reverse. Frosty motifs and mirror fields display a hint of pale golden toning. A lovely cameo that readily approaches gem quality. The pleasing rendition of Liberty is outstanding in its graceful and somewhat high relief appearance, and Judd-901 would make a fine addition to a collection based almost solely on that point alone! The present specimen is close to the top where quality is concerned, as PCGS has seen fit to certify just four examples of the issue at a finer grade.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (Proof-66 finest).

Scores of tiny raised die polish lines crisscross Miss Liberty's portrait, by far the deepest part of the die.

## Rare Gem Proof 1871 Copper Quarter Pattern

The Only Specimen Certified by NGC in Any Grade

Judd-1102, High Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 292 1871 pattern quarter. J-1102, P-1238. Rarity-7+. Proof-67 RB (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Die trial from the regular issue dies of the denomination. Deep orange-brown with intense electric blue on the high points. A gorgeous coin, one that is easily worthy of the assigned grade. The frosted motifs and mirrored fields form a memorable cameo of striking and colorful beauty. Please bear in mind that this is the *only* example of Judd-1102 certified by NGC in *any* grade, a point worth pondering when you form your bidding strategy!

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

## Barber's Ever-Popular 1879 "Washlady"

Quarter Pattern

Judd-1590, High Rarity-6

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 293 1879 pattern quarter. J-1590, P-1727. Rarity-6+. Proof-67 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. William Barber's Society Lady or more popularly, "Washlady" obverse, perched eagle reverse. Deep golden gray with frosted motifs and bright rainbow iridescence in the deeply reflective fields. A superb gem Proof example of J-1590, one that sports a vivid cameo effect, though such is not mentioned on the holder. Among the final works of Chief Engraver William Barber, who died August 31, 1879. One of two specimens called Proof-67 by PCGS; six other examples of J-1590 have been graded by that firm, none of which measure up to the present piece where grade (and possibly eye appeal as well) is concerned. Simply put, perhaps the finest "Washlady" any of us will ever lay eyes on. A classic design, the Washlady is a perennial favorite among collectors, here represented by one of the loveliest gems in existence of any denomination.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Regarding the evolution of the "Washlady" sobriquet, Dave Bowers noted in the latest edition of the Judd reference that, "In the late 19th century, this depiction of Liberty was dubbed the 'Washlady' design, a rather unfortunate designation, as the woman depicted is elegantly coiffed, and certainly not styled as a laundress might have been." He notes later that, "This was an era of great secrecy at the Mint, and virtually the entire pattern coinage of 1879, including the 'Washlady' and 'Schoolgirl' silver coins, were produced for the private profit of Mint officials."



### Popular 1859 "French Liberty" Pattern 50¢

Judd-238, Copper, Rarity-5

None Graded Finer by NGC



- 294 1859 pattern half dollar. J-238, P-294. Rarity-5. Proof-66 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Designs by James B. Longacre. Medium chestnut brown with strong rose, violet, and blue iridescence. A visually pleasing pattern, both design-wise and quality-wise. The reverse cereal wreath is an enlargement of the reverse type adopted for half dimes and dimes in 1860. This specimen is tied for the finest graded of the 19 examples of the type certified by NGC, in any color designation (there are two in Proof-66 BN, and one in Proof-66 RB). Not particularly rare in the overall scheme of patterns, but still highly desirable from a grade and aesthetic viewpoint.

NGC Census: 2; none finer in any color designation.

### Rare 1861 Pattern Silver Half Dollar

Judd-277, Low Rarity-7

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS

God Our Trust Reverse



(2x photo)

- 295 1861 pattern half dollar. J-277, P-326. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Regular obverse die of year, similar reverse but with GOD OUR TRUST on ribbon above eagle. Gorgeous deep champagne toning on frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields, a delightful cameo in all regards. Some speckled deep gold and violet can be seen in the obverse field to the right of Miss Liberty, otherwise the toning is uniform. A rare issue, one that has attracted pattern specialists and Liberty Seated half dollar collectors alike for decades. Only three examples of Judd-277 have been certified by PCGS, none of those finer than the present coin, which should make for interesting bidding competition when this rarity makes its appearance in the auction arena.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Regarding the GOD OUR TRUST motto on the reverse, the newest edition of Judd notes that on November 13, 1861, Ridleyville, Pennsylvania Reverend M.R. Watkinson wrote to Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury under Lincoln, suggesting that some motto representative of our country's faith in God be placed upon our coinage. Chase liked the idea and wrote to Mint Director James Pollock that "The trust of our people in God should be declared on our national coins. You will cause a device to be prepared without unnecessary delay with a motto expressing in the fewest tersest terms possible this national recognition."



**Popular 1863 "GOD OUR TRUST" 50¢**

Tied for Finest Graded by NGC

Judd-338, Rarity-5



- 296 1863 pattern half dollar. J-338, P-410. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Regular issue obverse die of date, reverse similar but with GOD OUR TRUST on ribbon (first introduced in the pattern half dollar series in 1861 on Judd-277). Deep golden gray with a grand display of rose, electric blue, and golden iridescence. Only nine examples of J-338 have been graded by NGC; the present coin is tied for finest graded with one other specimen. This type is popular with pattern collectors and Liberty Seated half dollar specialists alike, so be prepared for a strong bidding contest when this one crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

**Splendid Gem Proof Copper 1869 Pattern 50¢**

Judd-757, Low Rarity-3

Exquisitely Toned



- 297 1869 pattern half dollar. J-757, P-841. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Head of Liberty, star on band obverse, STANDARD SILVER oak and laurel wreath reverse. An exquisitely beautiful gem! The surfaces display an amazing array of rich rose, peach, gold, electric blue, and violet iridescence that bursts vividly to life like a deep, rich summer sunset when the coin is introduced to a bright light source. Only six examples of Judd-757 have been graded by PCGS (all of those either BN or RB; no RD specimens have been reported yet by PCGS), and only one of those is finer than the present specimen—one glance at the present coin will make you wonder how *any* specimen could be finer! A beauty that will no doubt see elevated bidding activity before it enters an advanced pattern cabinet (where it will undoubtedly shine as a vivid copper beacon among its pattern compatriots).

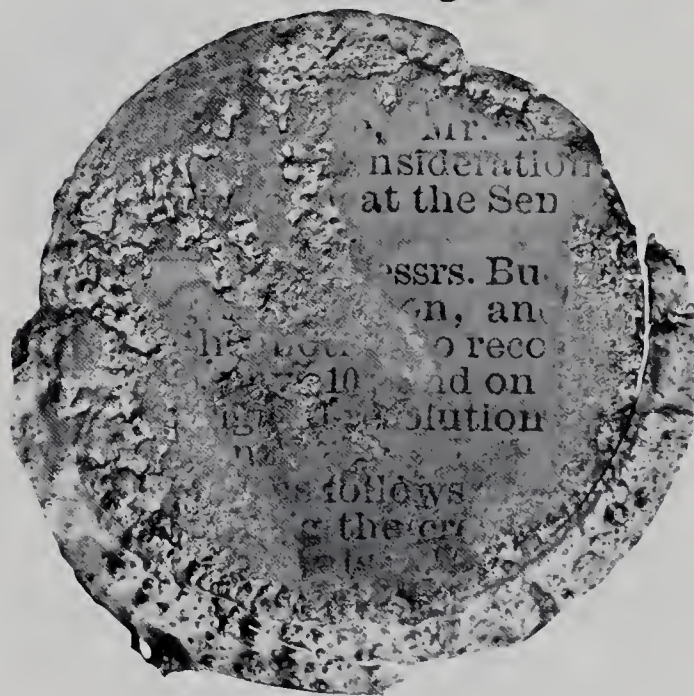
PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-66 RB).

From Superior Stamp &amp; Coin's Premier Auction Sale, January 1995, Lot 1305.

**1870 "Standard" 50¢ Reverse Splasher**

A New Discovery

Unique



(2x photo)

- 298 1870 STANDARD pattern half dollar. J-unlisted, P-3386. Reverse splasher, type of J-939 with date inside wreath. Unique. White metal. Mint State. Encapsulated but not graded by NGC. 88.6 grains. 39.4 mm x 39.2 mm. A fascinating artifact of the die creation process. Lustrous silver gray, essentially immaculate on the right side but showing some light surface abrasions on the left side, apparently where this soft-metal impression was lifted from the die face. Nearly half of the external flashing is present.



very unusual for a splasher of any period or description, showing the parallel circular grooves from the machined part of the die outside the engraved die face. The word STANDARD, which appears above the open top of the wreath, has been neatly effaced from this splasher though vestiges of it survive—we can only imagine the engraver wanted to see what the design would look like without that word there.

This die is not known to have struck any patterns that exist today. The date numerals are substantially larger than those used on the reverse of Judd-939 through 962, seemingly from the same punches (or at least the same size punches) as the larger date seen outside the wreath on Judd-963. This splasher, a disposable item created in soft metal to give an idea what the product of a die would look like, is essentially a pattern of a pattern—a trial for a pattern piece that is not known to exist. A bit of white metal, which melts at a very low temperature, was poured onto a piece of paper and the die was squeezed down upon the dollop of semi-molten metal. Some of the paper backing is still present and appears to be some sort of government publication, as portions of the words "Senate," "consideration," and "Messrs" can be made out. Splashes are very fragile items and were not meant to last the test of time, a fact which explains their outright rarity today.

Two reverse splashes for 1870 pattern coins are known, both from reverses for Standard half dollars, neither of which was known to Judd. One is described in Appendix A of the new 8th edition of Judd as J-A1870-2, a reverse impression of Judd-963 to 992 in identical paper-backed white metal that has been broken into two pieces. It last sold in Stack's March 1993 sale as Lot 2551 and apparently was sold by B. Max Mehl (apparently unbroken) before that. It represents an impression of a die known to have been used in other forms. The other piece, described as J-A1870-1 and as Pollock-3386, is probably the present piece, described in Pollock as coming from Kosoff's 1958 ANA Sale (which was not correct) and Stephen Nagy before that. The new Judd book cites the piece as "Ex. Stephen K. Nagy—unconfirmed." Nagy was a Philadelphia coin dealer with extremely close ties to the Mint circa 1900.

This rare splasher deserves a new listing in future editions of Judd, since it represents a previously unrecorded die that apparently never struck a single coin. Its desirability rests upon its rarity—the only other splasher from 1870 is broken in two pieces—and the fact that a splasher is a tangible connection to the engraver and the creative process he invests into creating a die and its eventual struck products. We are excited to be the first to describe and offer this exciting new discovery.

### Choice Proof 1870 Standard Silver 50¢ Pattern

Judd-964, Low Rarity-7

The Eliasberg Specimen



- 299 1870 pattern half dollar. J-964, P-1060. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. Head of Liberty, cap with two stars

obverse, STANDARD SILVER oak and laurel wreath reverse. From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Eliasberg Collection, where the cataloguer wrote "Delicate blue, violet, and golden gray iridescence"; the toning has deepened since the time of that sale but is nonetheless appealing today. One of just five examples of Judd-964 certified by PCGS, only one of which is finer than the present coin. Another rarity that will have pattern specialists in the audience (and possibly at their computers) on the edges of their seats as the intense bidding activity whirls about them.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (Proof-65).

On the reverse, the 1 in SILVER and the 1 in the date both display prominent repunching, the 1 at its top and the 1 at its base.

From Scott Stamp & Coin Company's sale of the Gerald Hull Collection, November 1895, part of Lot 792; J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate, 1942 to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I, May 1996, Lot 269.

### Splendid Gem Proof 1870 Standard Silver 50¢

Judd-987, High Rarity-6

Finest Certified by PCGS

The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Specimen

Pollock Plate Coin



- 300 1870 pattern half dollar. J-987, P-1116. Rarity-6+. Proof-66 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Liberty head with star on band obverse, STANDARD SILVER oak and laurel wreath reverse. The Pollock reference plate coin (figure 343). An impressively beautiful cameo (not noted on holder) Proof with frosty motifs and deep mirror fields that show a warm glow of deep champagne toning. The beautiful rendition of Liberty is seemingly chiseled from a block of solid silver and floating in a sea of brilliant quicksilver, such is the appeal of this gem, the finest of eight examples of Judd-987 certified by PCGS. But then again, what would anyone expect of a coin from the fabled Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection but one that nears perfection in every way possible? Simply gorgeous, and a lasting tribute to the trained numismatic eye of Harry Bass. Here is your opportunity to add your name to the Terrell-Bass pedigree listed below.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Terrell Collection, May 1973, Lot 995, Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, May 1999, Lot 1209.



## Gorgeous Gem Proof 1872 "Amazonian" 50¢

Silver, Reeded Edge

Finest Graded by NGC



- 301 **1872 pattern half dollar. J-1200, P-1340. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. A delightful silver gray specimen with warm golden highlights on frosty motifs and reflective fields. A tiny toning spot above the obverse eagle's dexter wing is the only blemish of note, and we mention that, of course, for the sake of accuracy. Sharply struck, with even the tiniest of William Barber's design details sharp and crisp. The famous "Amazonian" design, one of the most desirable of all pattern issues (in any denomination), and one that never fails to turn heads when a specimen comes to the auction arena. The latest edition of the Judd reference, edited by Q. David Bowers, cites an auction appearance of an example of Judd-1200 in August, 1998 (Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., Lot 2072), that coin a lovely Proof-65 specimen. Referring to William Barber in that catalogue, Bowers noted that "The Amazonian obverse by William Barber represents the high-water mark of that engraver's talent. This

issue alone elevates him to the pantheon of artists in the coinage medium." High praise for a coinage design from Dave Bowers, but praise that is certainly due the artist. Barber's Amazonian design was also used for pattern quarters and dollars in 1872, and the acquisition of a set of Amazonians has been the more than formidable goal of many a collector from the late 19th century right up to the present day in the 21st century. The present gem specimen—the finest of just four examples of Judd-1200 certified by NGC—will make a splendid addition to any set of silver Amazonian patterns, whether it be the first, second, or third coin added to that set!

NGC Population: 1; none finer.

Repunching is seen at the bases of the 7 and 2 in the date.

*From Bowers and Ruddy Galleries' sale of the William R. Sieck Collection, August 1981, Lot 224; earlier from the same firm's sale of the Robert E. Branigan Estate, 1978.*



### Beautiful Cameo Proof 1873 50¢ in Aluminum

Judd-1273, High Rarity-7

Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 302 1873 pattern half dollar. J-1273, P-1415. Rarity-7+. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Aluminum. Reeded edge. Die trial in aluminum from regular dies of date, obverse from Closed 3, No Arrows die, raised die lump at top crossbar of 7. A gorgeous bright silver gray Proof with heavily frosted devices and deep mirror fields, a superb specimen from an estimated population for the variety of just half a dozen pieces. This beauty is the finest of just three examples of J-1273 certified by NGC, and one glance will suffice to tell you why. No amount of hyperbole on our part will successfully convey the overall quality of the present coin to our readers, so we will simply say that this one is superb in every conceivable way!

NGC Census: 1; none finer. Saul Teichman's research, published at [uspatterns.com](http://uspatterns.com), has found that only three or four pieces are known in total, a fact that implies that the certification figures include some resubmissions.

### Brand-Farouk Copper 1876 Half Dollar Pattern

Judd-1456, Rarity-8

The Only Specimen Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 303 1876 pattern half dollar. J-1456, P-1605. Rarity-8. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Die trial from the regular dies of the date. A deep yet bright red cameo, though such is not noted on the holder. Some tiny flecks can be seen, but these are easily forgiven when one considers the rarity of Judd-1456! Only *two* examples are currently known, and only one of those is in a PCGS holder—the present coin! The strike here is superb, and the devices have a heavily textured appearance that adds immeasurably to the overall cameo effect. Both known examples are pedigreed to Brand, Farouk and R.E. Cox by Saul Teichman. We find only one offered in the 1954 Farouk sale (part of Lot 1967) which also included "a copper proof of a dime struck at Charlotte City" The Cox collection featured some of the finest half dollars in existence. This example is the [uspatterns.com](http://uspatterns.com) plate piece. An incredibly rare and very desirable copper trial with an enviable provenance.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

From the Brand and Farouk collections, perhaps offered in Sotherby's sale of the Palace Collections of Egypt, March 1954, Lot 1967; Stack's sale of the R.E. Cox, Jr. Collection, April 1962.



## Choice Proof 1877 "Morgan" Half Dollar

Judd-1503, High Rarity-7

Ex Maris, Garrett, Fred Specimen

Probably Unique Die Combination



(2x photo)

- 304 1877 pattern half dollar. J-1503, P-1664. Rarity-7+. Proof-63 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. 360° or medal die alignment. Largely brilliant with pale champagne highlights. A

special rarity, perhaps a unique die pairing, and the only known example of the pairing specifically recorded by numismatists since it first made its appearance in H.P. Smith's sale of the Dr. Edward Maris Collection in June 1886. Saul Teichman, noted pattern specialist and one of the premier contributors to the recent *United States Pattern Coins*, edited by Q. David Bowers, lists four examples of the second head style on his website ([www.uspatterns.com](http://www.uspatterns.com)), but only lists one of the first style, the present specimen. In the aforementioned reference there are two obverse die varieties, listed in the order given by Andrew W. Pollock III in his study, *United States Pattern Coins and Related Issues*: "The first is distinguished by having a wheat tip between R and I (PLURIBUS) and having a curl mostly over the second 7 (1877). The second has the wheat tip touching the lower part of the R and has the curl centered over the left edge of the 7." The latter description is that of the variety offered here. On his website, Saul Teichman gives a different order: "Although listed second in Pollock, this is actually the first obverse of this type." Judd-1503 in and of itself is a great rarity; NGC has certified just five examples designated J-1503. We presume that the other four graded specimens are of the usual head style which more closely resembles the finished Morgan dollar design (see notes below). Regardless of the style of the other four, the present coin is the only example of Judd-1503 graded as "Ultra Cameo" by NGC. For the record, the Pollock reference notes that Harry W. Bass, Jr. may have been the first to notice the differences in head styles. The present specimen has been in the collections of Dr. Edward Maris and that of the Garrett family—The Johns Hopkins University, and in more recent times, in the collection of Rogers M. Fred, Jr. It is worth noting that the coin has been "curated" in recent times, and the years of toning that it displayed at one time (see Fred:2274) have dissipated, though the chiefly brilliant specimen that is today's coin is still appealing in all regards. The rarity and provenance of this incredibly important coin add to the interest of this famous and popular Morgan half dollar type. It could be the centerpiece of a well formed cabinet.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within designation.

For photographic reference, page 220 of the newest edition of the Judd reference illustrates the two obverses. The present obverse is illustrated there under Judd-1504, while the other obverse is illustrated under Judd-1503.

From H.P. Smith's sale of the Dr. Edward Maris Collection, June 1886; Bowers and Ruddy Galleries' sale of the Garrett Collection, Part I, November 1979 Lot 381; Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Rogers M. Fred Collection, November 1995, Lot 2274.



Important 1877 Pattern "Morgan" Half Dollar  
Judd-1514, Low Rarity-7



- 305 1877 pattern half dollar. J-1514, P-1678. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Designs by George T. Morgan. A dynamic cameo Proof (though such is not noted on the holder), a coin with intense gold, peach, blue, and sea green iridescence that springs to life when the coin is twirled in a bright light source. Morgan's representation of Liberty, essentially as chosen for the dollars of the following year, appears in a beaded circle on the ob-

verse, while his stylish (if somewhat Teutonic) eagle dominates the reverse design. The finest NGC-certified example of the type within the Proof designation, and one of just six specimens certified in *any* designation by that firm. Rare, impressive, desirable, and with one solid bid, yours!

NGC Census: 1; none finer within designation.



**Important 1877 Pattern Half Dollar Rarity**  
**Barber's Helmeted Liberty Head, Small Heraldic Eagle Design**  
**Judd-1528, High Rarity-7**  
**The Only Specimen Certified by PCGS – Ex Farouk, Gaston DiBello Collections**



- 306 1877 pattern half dollar. J-1528, P-1696. Rarity7+. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded edge. Barber's Helmeted Liberty Head obverse, Small Heraldic Eagle reverse. Deep gold and champagne toning on frosty motifs and mirror fields. A splendid gem cameo Proof example of one of the great rarities in the pattern half dollar series; the present coin is one of just four examples known of J-1528, and the only example of the variety certified by PCGS *in any grade!* The obverse design, a helmeted head of Liberty to left (used in five other pattern die combinations), is sharp and crisp including virtually all the fine details of the defiant eagle that adorns the helmet. The only hint of obverse weakness is at the precise center of the coin where a touch of lightness is seen in the eagle's talons and the curls of Liberty's hair directly below. (Also of interest, the 1 in the date displays the distinct remnants of a previously punched 1 in the field to the left of the base of that numeral.) On the reverse (which also saw use in five other pattern die combinations) the small and somewhat squat Heraldic eagle is

sharp and clear in all details, with some lightness that barely smooths the talon rings on the eagle's dexter claw the only shortcoming of note where strike is concerned. (One can easily imagine William Barber's eagle design on the present coin slowly transforming to the eagle on the reverse of the regular-issue quarters and half dollars of 1892-1915/16 as designed by his son, Charles Barber.) As for its elusive nature, J-1528 is *not* included in the holdings of the Smithsonian Institution, the American Numismatic Society, or the American Numismatic Association, (though one of the four specimens is impounded in the Bass Foundation Collection). This splendid example of a famed and distinctive rarity, once a focal point of the cabinets of King Farouk and Gaston DiBello, will likewise highlight your cabinet.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

*From Sotheby's sale of the Palace Collections of Egypt, February 1954, Lot 1974; Stack's sale of the Gaston DiBello Collection, May 1970, Lot 392; Robert Hughes' sale of the Byron Johnson Collection, January 1979.*



## Gem Proof 1877 Pattern Half Dollar Rarity

Judd-1535, Rarity-8

Finest of Three Graded by PCGS – The Maris-Garrett Specimen

Newest Edition Judd Book Plate Coin



- 307 1877 pattern half dollar. J-1535, P-1703. Rarity-8. Proof-65 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Design by William Barber. Medium silver gray with bursts of golden iridescence on the obverse and rich electric blue on the reverse. The devices are frosted and the fields mirrored, the end result is a cameo of stark contrast, though such is not noted on the holder. An "overdate" of sorts, possibly unmentioned in the literature before now (see note below). This specimen is the plate coin for the variety in the latest edition of the Judd reference. A splendid gem example of a variety that was deemed "possibly unique" in Part 1 of the Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, November 1979, Lot 391), though today three specimens are known. The present coin, once in the collection of Dr. Edward Maris (of New Jersey copper fame, among other disciplines), and later in the Garrett Family holdings, has maintained its original color, even deepening in the years since

its appearance in the Garrett sale. The finest of just *three* specimens known, one of which is impounded in the Byron Reed Collection in Omaha. The only other known example in private hands is a mere Proof-60 (PCGS). An exciting opportunity for pattern specialists at all levels, a coin that may not be seen again for some time once absorbed into a pattern cabinet.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Curiously enough, the present pattern half dollar variety, Judd-1535, is an overdate of sorts. A glance at the date numerals shows a 1 boldly punched into the die, protruding from the upper side of the 8 in the date, leaving the impression of an 1877 date over an 1177 date!

From H.P. Smith's sale of the Maris Collection, June 1886; Bowers and Ruddy Galleries' sale of the Garrett Collection, Part 1, November 1979, Lot 391; later offered in Superior's session of Auction '89, Lot 626; Superior's sale of July 2003.



## Famous "Sailor Head" 1876 \$1 Copper Pattern

Judd-1458a, High Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 308 1876 pattern dollar. J-1458a, P-1607. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Copper. Reeded edge. Barber's "Sailor Head" of Liberty obverse, date below, no stars, reverse laurel wreath and denomination design. Medium chestnut brown with fiery red highlights in the design recesses. Three noticeable flecks seen on the obverse, some tiny scattered flecks are seen on the reverse when viewed under low magnification. The jauntily askew tiara atop Liberty's head and the ribbon at her neck visually imply a nautical motif that no doubt prompted this variety's "Sailor Head" appellation. A greatly prized rarity in the series; the last public appearance of Judd-1458a we have recorded was in 1995. One of just three examples of J-1458a certified by PCGS, a testimony to the rarity of the variety. Teichman lists "only four or five known" including a silver plated specimen. An extremely rare variety and an unusually important opportunity for the pattern specialist.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (Proof-66 RB).

## Popular 1878 Morgan Dollar Pattern

Judd-1550a, Low Rarity-6



- 309 1878 pattern dollar. J-1550a, P-1723. Rarity-6-. Proof-62 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Obverse essentially as adopted for circulation strikes of the date, reverse also similar save for difference in leaf count. Deep slate iridescence on golden gray surfaces. A pleasing example of a popular variety, one that holds as much charm for pattern collectors as it does for Morgan dollar enthusiasts. Indeed, J-1550a is in the same style as the 1877 Morgan half dollars, J-1508 and 1509. Surprisingly, only six examples of J-1550a have been graded finer by NGC, the finest of those Proof-65. As noted, pattern collectors must take heed when bidding on this lot, as no doubt many a Morgan dollar enthusiast will make their presence felt during the bidding action.

NGC Census: 1; 6 finer (Proof-65 finest).



### Rare 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar in Copper

Judd-1623, Low Rarity-7

Finest Certified by PCGS in Any Color Designation

The Harry Bass Coin



(2x photo)

- 310 1879 pattern dollar. J-1623, P-1819. Rarity-7-. Proof-67 RB (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Morgan's austere portrait of Liberty with hair in tight bun, ribbon in hair, reverse with metric metallic contents in wreath. Fiery rose-red with iridescent electric blue and violet toning highlights. The present coin, the Harry W. Bass, Jr. specimen, is the finest of just five examples of J-1623 certified by PCGS in any color designation (Harry Bass sure knew how to pick them!). Possibly the finest known specimen of the dozen or so known examples, a superb pattern dollar to add to your cabinet.

PCGS Population 1, none finer in any designation.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, May 1999, Lot 1297. Purchased by Mr. Bass on May 3, 1973 from Brinton T. Schorer

### Copper 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar Rarity

Judd-1628, Low Rarity-7

Finest Graded by NGC in Any Color Designation

Ex Genaitis, Bass



(2x photo)

- 311 1879 pattern dollar. J-1628, P-1824. Rarity-7-. Proof-67 RB (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. William Barber's Liberty Head (as on J-1563 of 1878), circle of stars metric reverse. Deep carmine and chestnut red with wisps of electric blue iridescence. Sharply struck in all areas of Liberty's portrait, with complete details present, even at the highest design points. Examples of J-1628 have made an appearance in significant auctions only five times in the past 13 years, underscoring the rarity of the issue in a big way. Eight examples of J-1628 have been graded by NGC, of which the present coin is the finest example certified in any color designation. (Regarding certification of J-1628, especially this particular specimen, the Genaitis catalogue reveals that this coin has been submitted on more than one occasion to PCGS, thus hopelessly skewing the true population—and hence true rarity—of the variety unless PCGS has removed the "extras" from their reports!). "Populations" aside, this is a rarity no matter how you interpret the available information, with only about a dozen known in total, and perhaps none finer than this.

NGC Census 1, none finer within any designation



From Heritage's sale of the Genaitis Collection, August 2001, Lot 8409; Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I, May 1999, Lot 1298. Purchased by Bass from the Goliad Corp. (Mike Brownlee), October 30, 1972; previously from Mal Varner.

### Choice Proof Copper 1872 Commercial \$1

Judd-1216, Low Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 312 1872 pattern commercial dollar. J-1216, P-1357. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Barber's adaptation of Longacre's Indian Princess design on obverse, wreath with COMMERCIAL DOLLAR within on reverse. Deep gold on the obverse with rich blue and rose highlights, deep brown and blue on the reverse. One of just six examples of J-1216 certified by PCGS, only one of which has received a finer grade from that organization. A sharp and appealing example of this prized rarity, a coin that would do justice to any pattern dollar (or other) collection.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (Proof-65 RB)

### Rare Silver 1873 Trade \$1 Pattern by Barber

Judd-1277, Low Rarity-7

The Only Specimen of the Variety Certified by NGC



- 313 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1277, P-1419. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. William Barber's tall and stately coronet head of Liberty on obverse, wreath with trade dollar denomination on reverse. Open 3 in date, perhaps pointing to an origin later in the year. Deep steel gray in the fields with lustrous, satiny silver gray devices at the centers; splashes of vibrant electric blue add greatly to the overall appeal of this gem trade dollar pattern. The present coin is the only example of J-1277 certified by NGC, and one of only about half a dozen discovered in Saul Teichman's pattern research. The new owner of this specimen will possess both the *finest* and *only* J-1277 graded by NGC!

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

### Choice Cameo Proof 1873 Trade \$1 Pattern

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



- 314 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1310, P-1453. Rarity-4. Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Designs by William Barber (head of Liberty after Longacre's three-dollar gold design). Rich, sultry golden gray with vibrant golden iridescence on the frosty motifs and deep halos of electric blue at the rims. Among the finest of a half dozen examples of the variety certified by NGC in all designations, none of which are graded finer than the present piece. An ever-popular pattern variety that is surprisingly as affordable as a more common Proof Morgan dollar in the same grade, making this a great "entry level" pattern issue for anyone considering assembling a pattern collection.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.



## Bailly's Liberty Seated 1873 Trade \$1 Pattern

Gem Cameo Proof

None Graded Finer by NGC Within the Designation



(2x photo)

- 315 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1315, P-1458. Rarity-4. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. J.A. Bailly's depiction of Liberty on the obverse, Open 3 in date, "stocky" eagle on reverse. Bright and lustrous with frosty motifs and mirror fields. A delightful gem specimen of what is one of the most attractive representations of Liberty to grace a pattern, at least to the present writer. Bailly's Liberty appears to be youthful and determined, unlike many other depictions of Liberty during the era that appear to be older and timeworn, perhaps even haggard, from the long and harsh dictates of American history. Be that as it may, Bailly's design is of superb quality and appearance. Not rare (Rarity-4 as noted) but still desirable, especially so when found in such a lovely state of preservation.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

Joseph Alexis Bailly (1825-1883) worked occasionally as an assistant to Charles E. Barber, son of William Barber, chief engraver at the Mint, while the younger Barber was subordinate to his father on the Mint staff.

## Very Rare 1874 Copper Trade Dollar Pattern

Judd-1363, Rarity-8!



(2x photo)

- 316 1874 pattern trade dollar. J-1363, P-1508. Rarity-8. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Die trial from regular dies of the date. Medium brown with heavy underlying red brilliance. Some faint, small flecks make their presence known under low magnified scrutiny, but the overall appeal is substantial for the assigned grade. The motifs are lightly frosted and the fields are reasonably reflective, a modest cameo the end result of the combined aesthetics. A well-known and highly prized rarity among pattern trade dollars, and one of just two specimens of J-1363—the present coin, and one called Proof-63 BN by PCGS. The 8th edition of



Judd notes a coin offered by Bowers and Merena in September 1988 (Proof-60 BN) as the last recorded sale—though that catalogue includes no specimen that we can find. In any case, copper strikes from these regular issue trade dollars dies are extremely rare, equally desirable, and appear very rarely indeed.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

## Barber's Famous "Liberty at the Seashore"

1875 Trade \$1 Rarity

Judd-1427, High Rarity-7

Gem Proof, Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 317 1875 pattern trade dollar. J-1427, P-1570. Rarity-7+. Proof-67 RB (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Barber's famous Seated "Liberty at the Seashore" obverse, regular reverse die for trade dollars of the date. Deep and vibrant orange-red surfaces show

rich rose highlights. A spectacular gem in all respects, finer by a long shot than any of the five specimens of J-1427 currently certified by third-party grading services, including the delightful Proof-64 RD NGC-certified example we offered in our September 2003 auction sale. As noted there, the Bass, Fred, and Turoff collections (each a landmark pattern sale in its own right) were all lacking an example of J-1427! One of just three examples of the variety certified by NGC in any grade. The present specimen is as beautiful as it is rare, and that statement practically says it all. We suspect that some very serious "players" will make the acquisition of this finest-known gem Proof pattern Liberty at the Seashore dollar in copper a matter of high priority when their individual bidding strategy is formulated.

NGC Census: 1; none finer in any designation.

## Gem Proof 1865 Gold \$1 in Copper

Judd-438, Low Rarity-7

None Graded Finer by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 318 1865 pattern gold dollar. J-438, P-511. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Die trial from regular dies of the date. Deep underlying rose-red with splashes of carmine and tan. Highly reflective in the fields, lightly frosted on the devices. One of only four examples of J-438 graded by PCGS in any color (BN, RB, and RD), and the finest certified by that organization in any color designation! Sharp and appealing with intensely reflective fields and lightly textured devices. What better way to enhance your pattern (or gold dollar) collection than with a "gold" dollar struck in copper!

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.



## Gilt Copper 1857 Quarter Eagle

Judd-189, Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 319 1857 pattern quarter eagle. J-189 Gilt, P-226. Rarity-7. Proof-60. Copper, gilt. Reeded edge. 38.4 grains. Low Date variety. Lustrous yellow gold gilt on a copper planchet, a fine "dainty" from the Philadelphia Mint's repertoire. Obverse head of Liberty essentially a twin to that used on the nickel three-cents issues of 1865 and later, with a stylized eagle (reminiscent of the style encountered on certain California Small Denomination gold issues) on the reverse. The applied gold coating is crumbling among the edge reeds, and a small reverse scratch runs from the rim at 5:00 diagonally upward to the eagle's tail feathers; these blemishes no doubt account for the assigned grade. A rarity that will see spirited bidding competition despite its few minor flaws; one glance at the present coin will convince you that, after all, grades aren't everything!

As editor Dave Bowers noted in the latest edition of the Judd reference, "All patterns dated 1857 range from rare to unobtainable, although with some patience a few representative pieces may be obtained."

## Gilt Nickel 1866 \$3 Pattern

Judd-543, High Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 321 1866 pattern \$3 gold. J-543 Gilt, P-608. Rarity-7+. Proof-62. Nickel, gilt. Reeded edge. 57.3 grains. From Longacre's dies for the regular issue \$3 gold coins of the date. Lustrous olive gold with some faint brush marks from an apparent old, light cleaning; present but not overly distracting, and mentioned solely for accuracy. Some granularity, no doubt in the planchet when struck, can be seen at the centers of this rare piece when low magnification is used. Edward Cogan's sale of September 1869 offered an example of the variety, proof that patterns of the era were already being sold in a third-party manner nearly as quickly as the Mint could turn them out. Another great prize that will at once delight and entice potential bidders—Judd-543 is elusive enough that alert bidders should easily overlook any small shortcomings that are noted while examining the coin. Of the half dozen or so known, three are permanently impounded in institutional collections (two in the Smithsonian and one in the Byron Reed Collection in Omaha), making this offering even more important to advanced collectors.

## Rare Copper 1860 Pattern Quarter Eagle

Judd-270, Low Rarity-7

Dual-Dated Rarity

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 320 1860 pattern quarter eagle. J-270, P-318. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Obverse from 1857-dated die used to coin J-186 cents and J-189 \$2.50 (very similar in style to head of Liberty on the circulating nickel three-cent pieces of 1865-89), reverse with denomination and date, 1860, within wreath. Glossy deep tan with some golden brown highlights in the protected areas, and with a few scattered, tiny flecks noted for accuracy. A thoroughly satisfactory gem in all regards, and one of only three examples of J-270 certified by PCGS (all called Proof-64 BN, by the way). Just a hairline or two from a gem classification—building activity on the lot will no doubt prove.

PCGS Population: 3, none finer in any designation

## Rare Aluminum 1869 \$3 Pattern

Judd-773, Low Rarity-7

Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 322 1869 pattern \$3 gold. J-773, P-858. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Aluminum. Reeded edge. Die trial from regular dies of the date. Bright silver mirrors support frosty silver gray motifs. Coined at a time when aluminum was nearly as precious as gold! One of just four examples of J-773 graded by NGC, the finest of those four, and the only specimen to receive the ULTRA CAMEO designation from that firm; perhaps only seven or eight examples of the variety are known all told. Bid liberally and add this aluminum \$3 "gold" piece to your collection now, for who knows when you'll see another of its kind or quality.

NGC Census: 1, none finer within any designation



## Gem Proof Copper 1872 Pattern \$5 Rarity

Judd-1241, Low Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 323 1872 pattern half eagle. J-1241, P-1383. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Barber's Liberty Head to left on obverse, copious curls behind her head, reverse with standing eagle and shield motif. Glossy chocolate brown with nice luster, sharply struck and with strong eye appeal. The present coin is one of only four examples of J-1241 certified by NGC, and is tied for finest certified by that organization in any color designation! Half eagles in copper? We have one here but we suspect it will rush off to a new collection shortly after the hammer drops on this lot.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.

## Pattern 1862 Eagle in Copper

Judd-297, Low Rarity-6



- 324 1862 pattern eagle. J-297, P-355. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Obverse of regular issue eagle of the date, reverse as the regular issue but with GOD OUR TRUST on scroll above eagle (die also used on 1861 patterns). Deep golden tan with some olive highlights on the reverse. Sharp and appealing in details and overall aesthetics, and worth a premium bid. Only four have been graded finer by PCGS within the color designation.

PCGS Population: 9; 4 finer within the BN designation.

## Gilt Aluminum 1869 Eagle Pattern

Judd-782, High Rarity-7



- 325 1869 pattern eagle. J-782 Gilt, P-867. Rarity-7+. Proof-63. Aluminum, gilt. Reeded edge. 49.3 grains. From the standard dies

of the regular-issue eagles of the era. Deep honey gold with bold yellow highlights. Sharp and appealing, and deceptively light in weight—one expects the heft of a gold eagle when the piece is picked up for examination! The grand total known of this Judd number is about six, of which we know of no others that are gilt. An exciting opportunity to add a very rare high-denomination pattern to your cabinet.

## Gilt Copper 1859 \$20 Pattern by Paquet

Judd-257, High Rarity-6

Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 326 1859 pattern double eagle. J-257, P-305. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 (NGC). Gilt copper. Reeded edge. Stern-visaged seated Liberty obverse by Paquet (whose most famous contribution to America's coinage is the famous Paquet reverse \$20s of 1861 and 1861-S), heavy wreath reverse also by Paquet. Lustrous honey gold with warm olive highlights. A sharp and appealing specimen of Anthony Paquet's seated Liberty design, here gold gilt on copper, no date on obverse (though "1859 in very small numerals" is called for in the Judd reference); his "heavy wreath" reverse on the present design type smacks of mid-19th century American art and archi-



texture. One of three examples of J-257 called Proof-64 by NGC, with none finer (by the way, one of those three specimens is the John Jay Pittman coin). A pleasing way to obtain a "Paquet double eagle" without having to stretch for the famous gold regular-issue rarities of 1861 or 1861-S.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

**Rare Pattern 1867 Double Eagle**  
**Judd-604 in Copper, High Rarity-7**  
**The Finest Graded by PCGS**



(2x photo)

- 327 1867 pattern double eagle. J-604, P-669. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 RB (PCGS) Copper. Reeded edge. From the regular-issue dies of the date and denomination. Medium rose-brown with rich underlying red brilliance on both sides, especially so on the reverse where red is the dominant color. One of only six or so specimens of J-604 currently found to exist, and the finest of just three certified by PCGS (the other two are graded Proof-61 BN, and Proof-65 BN—to date, no RD specimens are known). Two are thought to reside in the Iowa State Historical Department. A rarity that may see bidding from double eagle collectors as well as pattern specialists, so plan accordingly.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer in any designation.

## AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING OF TWO MARTHA WASHINGTON TRIAL PIECES

The Martha Washington dies were created in 1965 by two little-known Mint engravers. The obverse, depicting Martha Washington with the legend VIRGINIA 1759, was accomplished by Edward R. Grove, while the reverse was the brainchild of Philip Fowler and showed the Washington family home at Mount Vernon with an appropriate legend. The initial use of these experimental dies was to test the first clad alloy ever put into use for U.S. coinage, the cupronickel sandwich material which replaced silver in dimes and quarters in 1965 and was put into use in half dollars in 1970. Until recently, the only known specimens of the Martha Washington strikes were in two separate sets of dime, quarter, and half dollar patterns struck in 1965 and encased in massive Lucite blocks. The two sets, held at the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian Institution, contain three specimens of each denomination in order to show each side and the edge. President Lyndon Johnson commented on these precise sets at the signing ceremony for the Coinage Act of 1965, saying

My Secretary of the Treasury, Joe Fowler, is a little stingy about making samples, but I have some here. Joe made sure that I wouldn't put them in my pocket by sending them over here in plastic. Actually, no new coins can be minted until this bill is signed. So these strikes, as they are called, are coins that we will never use. On one side is our First lady, Martha Washington. On the other, a replica of Mount Vernon. [Source: [uspatterns.com](http://uspatterns.com), Roger Burdette]

The Martha Washington patterns represent a unique circumstance in American numismatic history—a design created especially for internal testing. They were not created as delicacies for collectors, nor potential new designs for circulating coinages, but only as a step in the evolution from concept to coin. Their importance is not diminished by their age (or lack thereof) any more than their rarity is diminished by the fact that the design has been used on several different denominations. Today, few Martha Washington experimental strikes are known in private hands—perhaps eight to 10 pieces representing five different denominations. A Martha Washington dime sold for over \$51,000 in the 2003 ANA Sale, two quarters are reported in private hands, a half dollar trial on a quarter planchet was sold at auction a few years ago, and an unusual dime trial on a post-1982 cent planchet and a single Martha Washington cent are known in copper. The half dollar trial on a half dollar planchet is unique outside the Smithsonian Institution and apparently unique in this composition. The “golden dollar” trial appears to be one of two reported in private hands, based upon the unconfirmed report of another specimen. The Mint has gone on record as being uninterested in recovery of Martha Washington strikes: in a recent *Coin World* article on this coin, the Mint's chief legal counsel stated “they're not coins. They carry no denomination. As far as the Mint is concerned, they have no value other than the metal.” Based upon past auction results and the enormous publicity these pieces have received in the last several months in the numismatic press, we strongly suspect the collecting public will come to a different conclusion.



## Exciting Martha Washington Half Dollar Pattern

Struck on Clad Half Dollar Planchet

Extremely Rare or Perhaps Unique



- 328 “1759” Martha Washington half dollar trial. J-2132 (?), P-2083. Rarity-8. MS-63 (NGC). 11.23 grams. A recent discovery and an exciting addition to our sale. Bold lustre on silver gray surfaces, some subtle deeper gray toning at obverse periphery and around central obverse device. The obverse is very choice in appearance, with only a tiny diagonal nick below the fold of Martha’s lips and some very minor nicks that appear to have been inherent in the planchet and not sufficiently obliterated by striking pressure just inside the rims. A tiny struck-through is noted at the end of the bottom stroke of the 5 in the date, significant flowlines radiating out from center are present and appear distinctive from those found on typical cupro-nickel clad half dollars to our eyes. The reverse shows the same flowlines, several light abrasions and faint scratches are noted at central reverse above Mount Vernon. The edge reeding is exceptionally sharp, with clad bands of copper and nickel color of precisely even width, the copper accounting for perhaps 75% of the width of the edge. The strike is bold and the detail is superb—this is the largest format known of the fascinating Martha Washington design and thus the finest canvas upon which to see its details. The reverse shows exceptionally strong clash marks, three separate ones that are separated by a hair’s width, with the profile of Martha and W of WASHINGTON clear to the naked eye.

Before the recent discovery of this specimen, only one other strike from half dollar dies bearing the Martha Washington design was known in private hands, an unusual trial struck on a clad quar-

ter planchet. Sold by Heritage in early 2003, the piece appears to have been struck by the same clashed reverse die, but that piece showed heavy obverse clashing that this piece does not, leading us to believe that perhaps the obverse dies are different or that the obverse was lapped and refinished. The half dollar trial on a quarter planchet was apparently struck in the same composition as this (reported as 75% copper and 25% nickel in that catalogue), but its different planchet stock belies direct comparisons. Aside from that piece and the one presented offered, six silver-clad Martha Washington half dollar trials are embedded in Lucite and forever locked away in the National Numismatic Collection—the fact that those pieces are struck in the silver-clad composition used for half dollars from 1965 to 1970 begs the question of whether this coin was produced at the time of the 1965 composition change or perhaps around 1970 when silver was finally removed from half dollars as well. Saul Teichman’s research has revealed that these half dollars were struck in several compositions, including three types of stainless steel and the usual cupro-nickel clad. This piece does not weigh precisely at the statutory weight of clad half dollars, given as 11.34 grams.

We are pleased to have been chosen to bring this exciting discovery to the marketplace and describe it for the first time. We expect that pattern enthusiasts for years to come will find the Martha Washington trials to be among the most interesting and historic test pieces ever struck by the Mint.



## Newly Discovered Martha Washington Experimental Dollar Trial A Sacagawea Dollar Test Pattern



- 329 "1759" Martha Washington/Sacagawea dollar trial. J-2185. MS-63 (NGC). 8.2 grams, according to NGC encapsulation. Golden tan with satiny surfaces exhibiting strong peripheral lustre and subtle but plentiful toning in shades of deep gold, steel gray, and coppery rose. Both devices and fields are somewhat satiny, with the fields showing very light inherent parallel striations that run diagonally, southwest to northeast on the obverse and southeast to northwest on the reverse. Traces of die clashing are particularly strong above the 1759 date on the obverse, where the circular outline of the tree above Mount Vernon has apparently left its impression in the die. The strike is bold and even. Many tiny abrasions and contact marks are noted on the surfaces, and a tiny rim bruise above H of THE on the reverse will forever identify this specimen. A nick on Martha Washington's jowl will also serve as an identifier.

The present offering is a pattern in the truest sense of the word—a special striking to serve the U.S. Mint while in the testing process of a not-yet-released circulating coin. In 1999, stocks of Susan B. Anthony mini-dollars had become depleted through active circulation of the previously unwanted denomination through urban mass transit systems and the Postal Service. When supplies on hand were forecast to run out by that year's end, a new issue of 1999 Susan B. Anthony dollars, the modern-day equivalent of the 1921 Morgan dollars, was coined in anticipation for a brand new experiment in

American coinage: a plain-edged "golden" dollar which would not be so easily confused with the quarter dollar of similar diameter. Sacagawea and her infant son Jean-Baptiste were chosen as the central device for the new coin. After testing various alloys and clad planchet stocks, the Mint determined that a manganese-brass clad planchet was ideal for both its technical properties, assuring acceptance in vending machines already designed to accept the Anthony dollars, and for long-term durability of the unique "golden" color that served as the coin's hallmark during the extensive pre-release publicity effort. The present piece is apparently struck in the adopted alloy; its weight is within a tenth of a gram of the official weight standard for the Sacagawea dollar.

The U.S. Mint enlisted the assistance of several of its private sector contractors to test the alloys and planchet stocks before the official release of the Sacagawea dollar in early 2000. Three companies were used for this purpose, each of which provides metals and technology to the Mint: Olin Brass of East Alton, Illinois; PMX Industries of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and IDEX, Inc. of El Dorado, Arkansas. Instead of coining monetized and legal tender Sacagawea dollars to release to these three companies for possibly destructive testing, the U.S. Mint used the fantastic 1759 Martha Washington dies—a design motif used for internal testing purposes only since 1965 but largely unknown in the numismatic community until recent years. According to a *Coin World* article in the June 24, 2002 issue,



"anti-tarnish tests were conducted at the Philadelphia Mint on January 8, 2000, on Sacagawea dollar blanks struck with the experimental Martha Washington obverse, Mount Vernon reverse experimental dies, according to Mint e-mails." The *Coin World* article continued:

Seven processes were explored: one on circulation quality strikes, three on Uncirculated [Mint set] quality coins, and three on Proof quality strikes. The coins were struck on at least four different kinds of presses, with the blanks subjected to one of five burnishing methods.

In addition to this internal Mint testing, the private sector firms conducted similar tests. According to the June 16, 2001 issue of *Coin World*, "James Halsey, President of IDX, Inc., said numerous samples in different alloys bearing the Martha Washington obverse and Mount Vernon reverse dies—special designs for experimental coinage—were shipping to IDX for testing." The same article stated that IDX was required to return all such pieces to the Mint. None were examined by the numismatic community until a single specimen was brought to the Smithsonian Institution for photography by Douglas Mudd in

early 2000. This example, the plate coin on [uspatterns.com](http://uspatterns.com), was not retained by the Smithsonian but instead was retained by the Mint. The present example is only the second to appear publicly (if a cameo appearance at the National Numismatic Collection can be called public), though there are reports of another held privately that has not been seen by the present cataloguer.

While the other known Martha Washington trial issues apparently stem from the 1965 experimental process, the present specimen is one of two to come onto the market from the epochal change to the "golden dollar" of 2000. This example was discovered upon its receipt as payment for a small transaction at a neighborhood retail establishment in Philadelphia, and it has been held privately by the family of the discoverer since that day. The appearance of this coin at public auction is a landmark opportunity for an advanced numismatic connoisseur.



## COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

Pre-federal coins are one of the keystones of American numismatics, a bastion of researchers and a source of fascination for both beginners and advanced collectors. Our sale contains some of the true classics of this specialty—choice Massachusetts silver coins in grades approaching Mint State (some with remarkable pedigrees), a Continental dollar in Choice VF (a rarely encountered grade), a lovely Pitt halfpenny, and a choice specimen of the famous and beautiful Libertas Americana medal of 1783. Added to those type coins are more specialized rarities like a choice “Beaded Cincture” Wood’s Hibernia halfpenny and a delightful Kentucky Token with the very scarce engrailed edge. Both newcomers and seasoned collectors should find something of interest.

### Superb AU 1662 Oak Tree Twopence An Important Type Coin



(2x photo)

- 330 1662 Oak Tree twopence. Noe-30. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).** 13.4 grains. Lustrous pewter gray with pleasing slate blue and pale gold highlights. Boldly struck and nicely centered with complete legends on both sides—though the obverse is aligned to the base of the planchet there is no loss of any devices or legends. Only the lightest suggestion of wear, impeccable visual appeal for this tiny and often ugly issue. Good surface quality, short scratch between last two date digits and another between the II of the denomination, surfaces show some minor inherent roughness typical of the twopence emission. A vital type coin for the Massachusetts silver collector or early American coin enthusiast, the 1662 Oak Tree twopence is the only denomination of the Tree silver series that is not dated 1652; recent study by Louis Jordan suggests that the simple reason for this is that this denomination was authorized in 1662 while all others were authorized by the initial legislation of 1652. When encountered, this scarce denomination is often beat-up, bent, or otherwise abused—very few indeed are as lovely as this one. One of the most interesting type coins of the era, the smallest silver coin ever struck for use exclusively in the American colonies.

On this piece, as on most of the certified colonials with past provenances, the weight given on the encapsulation differs several tenths of a point from those given in past auction appearances. We have noted the weights as previously published.

The PCGS encapsulation reads “Garrett,” though plate matching plainly shows that this piece is not from the Garrett Collection and that the label is erroneous.

From Stack’s sale of the Andrew Hain Collection, January 2002, Lot 78. Earlier purchased from Cumberland Investment Corporation in January 1988.

### Choice EF Pine Tree Threepence



(2x photo)

- 331 1652 Pine Tree threepence. N-34. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS).** 18.4 grains. Deep silver gray toning frames a bright silver center to eye-appealing effect. A very sharp specimen of this uncommon type, top of obverse off planchet as usual, reverse shows typical ideal centering—the stylistic fabric and striking quality of this variety is nearly identical to the Noe-33 sixpence. Very bold with no serious flaws, die clash softens detail at right side of reverse at EN of ENGLAND. This specimen was exhibited in the historic ANS exhibition of 1991 (number 133, as published in the COAC of that year) and has been described as “far nicer than the Norweb coin and most of the others seen” by Michael Hodder. This variety is the “Pellets at trunk” type noted in the *Guide Book*, another stylistic similarity to the sixpence. A lovely example and a certain highlight of a well-formed colonial type set.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.’s sale of the Princeton & Ingle Collections, September 1986, Lot 658; Robert Vlack, the noted author and colonial coin specialist, to Andrew Hain; Stack’s sale of the Andrew Hain Collection, January 2002, Lot 170. Published in the 1991 ANS COAC exhibition of Massachusetts silver as number 133.



**Extraordinary Large Planchet Pine Tree 12d**

Noc-1



(2x photo)

- 332 1652 Pine Tree shilling. Noe-1. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).** 73.6 grains. A broad and beautiful Large Planchet Pine Tree shilling in a superb state of preservation. Delicate old cabinet toning is pleasantly mottled in shades of deep gray, slate blue, and olive with traces of lustre in areas. A coin of astounding dimensions for the issue, with all the detail of the dies present and some unstruck area outside the beading, though the coin was trimmed at its time of minting with two straight clips truncating the coin at right and left and losing a few beads on the right rim. Despite the trimming, this coin is still large and heavy for the issue. Dies heavily clashed at the base of the obverse, with XII inverted beneath the tree, planchet ragged at 12:00, affecting ND of ENGLAND more than the legend on the obverse. A simply beautiful example of this well-rendered and very popular Large Planchet variety, one with the personality of the era without enduring the insults of heavy circulation. While coins of this quality turn up on the market occasionally at this moment in history due to the dispersal of the Hain Collection, we recall the time when an offering like this was a once-in-several-years proposition and we expect the supply of nice Massachusetts silver coins to disappear back "into the woodwork" in the near future.

*From Stack's sale of the Andrew Hain Collection, January 2002, Lot 89.*

**Very Desirable Noe-2 Pine Tree 12d**

With An Historic Pedigree



(2x photo)

- 333 1652 Pine Tree shilling. Noe-2. Rarity-5. AU-53 (PCGS).** 69.9 grains. An exceptionally beautiful specimen of this variety and type, and a favorite of the present cataloguer. Even medium gray surfaces reveal iridescent blue and subtle gold highlights from longtime care in careful collectors' hands. Boldly struck and perfectly centered on a tailor-made planchet, excellent detail throughout, some inherent planchet striations and roughness, apparent digs at M and E of MASSACHUSETTS are struck-throughs from the time of striking and remain lustrous inside, some trivial and insignificant short scratches here or there. A coin that doesn't just exhibit eye appeal, it broadcasts it. Generations of savvy collectors have included this piece in their cabinets, and we have no doubt that the next collector to own it will cherish it greatly.

*From S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the Harlan Page Smith Collection, May 1906, Lot 13; Smith was the cataloguer of the Maris Collection in 1886 and himself formed an important collection; to the Hillyer Ryder Collection, then in 1945 to F.C.C. Boyd through Wayte Raymond; to Raymond, possibly to T. James Clarke or consigned by Raymond to New Netherland Coin Company's 48th Sale, November 1956, Lot 710; Stack's sale of the Herbert Oechsner Collection, September 1988, Lot 942; sold by Chris Victor-McCawley in May 1996 to Andrew Hain; Stack's sale of the Andrew Hain Collection, January 2002, Lot 94.*



## Nearly Mint State Pine Tree Shilling

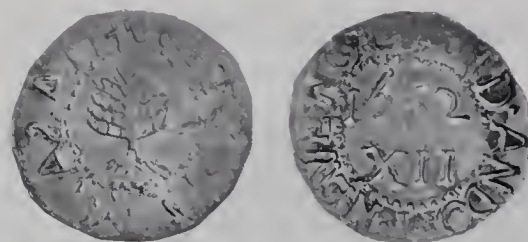
From the Stearns Collection



(2x photo)

- 334 1652 Pine Tree shilling. Noe-8. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). 68.1 grams. Gorgeous deep pewter gray with lustrous silver gray undertones and lightly reflective fields on the reverse. A beautifully preserved and exceptionally attractive specimen with no noteworthy flaws. Excellent centering with no loss in legends due to slight leftward shift of reverse, exquisite detail, some inherent roughness in the silver as struck, dies clashed with incuse impression of the tree at central reverse. A marvelous piece of Pine Tree silver, a choice type coin and better than the vast majority of pieces we have ever encountered of any variety. Worthily of chasing and keeping for a long time. As noted in the Hain catalogue, this coin sold for more than any other piece of Massachusetts silver in the Stearns sale, but for the NE coins and seven of nine Willow Trees—no Pine or Oak issue surpassed it among that superb collection.

*From Mayflower's Sale of the C.H. Stearns Collection, December 1996, Lot 84. Though not sold until 1966, the Stearns Collection was formed in the late 19th century and was extremely strong in Massachusetts silver and other colonial series. Later in Stack's sale of the Herbert Oechsner Collection, September 1988, Lot 943; Published in the 1991 ANS COAC exhibition of Massachusetts silver as number 99; Stack's sale of the Andrew Hain Collection, January 2002, Lot 115.*



- 335 "1652" Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling fabrication. Noe Fabrication F. As made. 69.0 grains. A fantasy production for collectors, probably created in the 19th century. Noe knew of four pieces and used the Boyd coin as the plate piece. This is nearly identical to that example, slightly double struck from shallow dies, deep pewter gray with lustrous silvery highlights. The planchet is almost exactly the same size and shape as the Boyd coin. While modern reproductions of Massachusetts silver don't have much value for today's collectors (certainly not as "contemporary counterfeits" as they are sometimes advertised), older fabrications from the cradle days of American numismatics have long been collected by specialists and are included in the Noe book for that reason. This is not a 17th-century circulating Massachusetts silver coin, lest someone be confused, but is an interesting fabrication of later manufacture whose identity as such has been known since at least the first decades of the 20th century and probably long before.

## Near Gem Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny

Scarce "Beaded Cincture" Variety



- 336 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Breen-159. Beaded Cincture. MS-64 BN (NGC). Exceptional medium brown with light blue toning and traces of faded mint red color on reflective and highly lustrous surfaces. Frosty but also full of prooflike appeal in the fields, some minor planchet striations, central obverse somewhat flatly struck. This variety shows the seated Hibernia figure wearing a beaded belt around her impossibly narrow waist, with five full beads visible on this specimen. The reverse shows several die cracks, including one through NIA to the base of 1, a long arc from atop the date to the base of the harp, another from base of harp to rim below her foot. As nice an example of this variety as we can recall seeing, a highly desirable specimen of this coinage that saw frequent circulation in colonial America.
- 337 A diverse foursome of early American types: ☆ 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Breen-157. AU-50 or better in terms of sharpness, but somewhat dark and granular, more on obverse than reverse ☆ 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby 3-B. VF-25, evenly granular, dark brown with brassy highlights ☆ 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 31.2-r.3. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. VF-35, some very shallow granularity in areas but still glossy and pleasing overall, dark brown with light brown highlights, medal turn instead of coin turn, a very desirable piece ☆ 1783 Washington. Large Military Bust Breen-1203. VF-25, some roughness atop obverse. (Total 4 pieces)



### High-Grade 1766 Pitt Halfpenny



- 338 1766 Pitt halfpenny. Breen-251. Betts-519. AU-53 (PCGS). Glossy medium tan with delightful eye appeal. Lively surfaces display warm lustre and show only light, even wear on the highest points. Smooth and well preserved with only a tiny patch of roughness noted between the third and fourth buttons on Pitt's greatcoat. Some old, parallel pin scratches are noted under magnification, above and behind Pitt's head, but are not a significant distraction; a few lighter marks are scattered on the reverse. A supremely popular colonial type coin for good reason—the Pitt halfpenny directly relates to the Stamp Act controversy and the political awareness that sprung from that attempt at taxing the American Colonies. The present specimen is an ideal representative of an avidly sought design type with a notable link to the history and politics of the era.

### Choice VF 1776 Continental Dollar

A Classic Early American Coin



(2x photo)

- 339 1776 Continental dollar. Newman 1-C. Rarity-3. CURENCY. Pewter. VF-35 (NGC). Deep pewter gray with some silver gray highlights. A beautiful example of this classic early American rarity, full of eye appeal and marvelously displaying perhaps the most identifiable and historic design motifs in the whole realm of American coinage. Based on sketches by Benjamin Franklin, the Continental dollar used the same sundial and linked rings designs as contemporary Continental Currency paper issues, later copied in 1787 for the first federal cent. The present example shows a tiny dig at the end of the flag of 6, an abrasion at the union of the Delaware and Maryland rings at the base of the reverse, and few noteworthy marks besides. The soft composition utilized for these wartime issues allowed abuses to easily accrue upon their surfaces on even lightly circulated examples, but this one is nicely preserved indeed. Many of the Continental dollars that appear on the marketplace are in very high grades



apparently they were not easily accepted in commerce and a substantial proportion survived with little use. That stated, the population could be graphed in something of a bell curve, as Continental dollars that transact publicly are apt to be in either Mint State or thereabouts (and thus cost \$25,000 and more) or their soft surfaces are heavily abused or corroded. Pleasing "collector grade" specimens like that presently offered are seen infrequently and tend to be closely held for long periods of time. This coin is new to the marketplace and deserves serious consideration from those who have always sought to own this important and historic issue.

- 340 Pair of popular pre-federal pieces: ☆ 1785 Nova Constellatio. Script US, Pointed Rays. Crosby 3-B. Rarity-1. F-12, bent, faint scratches ☆ 1786 New Jersey copper. M.14-J. Rarity-1. F-15, cleaned long ago, still decent. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Bold 1787 Laughing Head CT Copper



- 341 1787 Connecticut copper. M. 6.1-M. Rarity-1. Laughing Head. AU-50 (PCGS). Glossy dark brown with exceptionally bold detail and smooth appealing surfaces. The obverse, featuring the famous Laughing Head device, is choice with only two or three little pits and an old, thin scratch under the chin. The reverse is also pleasing and nicely detailed, with only a few tiny green pits around the ankle of the seated figure to mention. An important and distinctive type coin that has long been popular with collectors, Laughing Head coppers are often seen on low-quality planchets and are elusive finer than this.
- 342 1787 Connecticut copper. M.33.33-Z.3. Draped Bust Left. Rarity-6. VF-20, overall, considerably sharper in areas. Deep red-tan with darker highlights in places. Slightly off-center on both sides, rim to tops of TORI on the obverse, all but the tops of the date numerals off flan on reverse. Faint obverse planchet lamination from effigy's mouth to rim between C and T at 9:00, flat strike at top of head, very sharp elsewhere, especially in the drapery folds, surfaces appear hard, some light detritus in the protected areas. Reverse uniformly microgranular, chiefly a result of faint detritus, weakness at the bottom of Liberty's torso and shield area. A pleasing example of a rare variety, one that is not far off the low end of the Condition Census for known specimens of M.33.33-Z.3. A newly discovered example of the variety, one that may represent a suitable upgrade for many Connecticut copper specialists.

Miller's obverse 33.33 is easily recognized by the placement of the final cinquoil in the legend, which is virtually attached to the rearmost end of the effigy's drapery folds.

### Condition Census 1787 M.37.13-HH



- 343 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 37.13-HH. Draped Bust Left. Rarity-5 or higher. EF-45. 126.8 grains, 28.3 mm. A choice example of a rare variety despite some weakness and fissures at the centers, an ideally centered coin with a light brown planchet that displays lighter high points. Nicely struck in all areas of the design except the centers (as noted above). Some faint roughness above the effigy's head is noted, but except for that, there are no marks of note. A Condition Census specimen of the variety, with the writer of the Perkins Collection catalogue noting the best seen of the variety is a choice EF coin. A prize for any Connecticut copper enthusiast regardless of whether this will be a primary specimen or a nice upgrade.

### Rare 1788 M.3-B.1 Overstrike



- 344 1788 Connecticut copper. M.3-B.1. Mailed Bust Right. Rarity-6. F-12. 104.7 grains, 28.7 mm. Overstruck on a 1785 Nova Constellatio copper, Large US, Pointed Rays type (variety undetermined) as frequently seen for this elusive Connecticut variety; details of the undertype are plain at the center of the obverse and at the tip of the effigy's shoulder. A deep brown coin with lighter golden high points, some faint but uniform scratches and microgranularity are seen on both sides, and a small, old scrape is located horizontally at 3:00 on the reverse. Dies aligned about 160°. Slightly off-center on the obverse and slightly misaligned on the reverse, and a sharper than average specimen of this elusive variety.



- 345 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 6-C. Rarity-4. VF-25 143.1 grains, 30.2 mm. Deep chocolate brown with a bold, even strike for the variety. Uncommon when so fine, nearly full dentils on the obverse, the attractive reverse C design stands out boldly for the grade. Minor depression at reverse center, otherwise free of serious marks. A distinctive and popular variety, visually different from Maris 6-D, and probably as rare as a Rarity-4 variety can be without actually being a Rarity-5!





- 346 **1787 New Jersey copper. M.6-D. Rarity-2. XF-40.** 140.6 grains, 29.3 mm. Attractive medium olive-brown and steel with fine detail. Mostly smooth with some insignificant peripheral roughness, ideal centering with obverse dentils weak at 7:00 and reverse dentils mostly faded, diagnostic die crack and cud at bottom of reverse shield. Nicer than typically found for planchet quality, here smooth and attractive, usually found slightly porous or dark, the present coin an exception to that rule. A splendid type coin for any New Jersey copper enthusiast.

- 347 **1786 New Jersey copper. M.21-P. Rarity-5. VF-20+.** 154.9 grains, 28.2 mm. Golden tan with finely pitted surfaces. The surfaces are fairly even with no serious patches of roughness and the eye appeal is more than acceptable for this rare variety. Old scrape to the left of E at the beginning of the reverse legend, tiny marks are not noteworthy. Die state slightly earlier than the O'Donnell coin, which is only slightly sharper, with the cud at star 1 on the reverse not yet completely filled in to the rim. An attractive specimen that would upgrade many collectors' holdings.

### The Taylor 1787 M.63-q



- 348 **1787 New Jersey copper. M.63-q. Large Planchet. F-15 (PCGS).** 154.1 grains, according to the Taylor catalogue. An undergraded coin called VF-20 in the 1987 Taylor sale and perhaps even a bit better than that. Ideal medium brown surfaces are smooth and appealing, a sharp specimen with some definition in the often flat eye and peripheral portions of the centrally weak shield bold. Some inconsequential roughness is noted mostly within the legends, tiny depression near upper center of shield, nick at corner of N in UNUM makes identification of this piece simple. Late die state with crack to P in PLURIBUS from rim. In demand as a Large Planchet type coin, this piece is nicer than most and has enough eye appeal to make it a great inclusion in any collection. The O'Donnell collection lacked this relatively common variety.

*From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Taylor Collection, March 1987, Lot 2259.*

### The Damon Douglas 1787 M.68-w



- 349 **1787 New Jersey copper. M.68-w. Rarity-5. VF-20.** 128.6 grains, 26.9 mm. Pleasing tan devices contrast with deep olive fields. Moderately and evenly rough on both sides, compact planchet precludes presence of date, two tiny clips at O in NOVA, and C in CAESAREA. Legends bold, depressions at central reverse, inborn planchet lamination at N of NOVA, excellent detail for this rare variety which seems unfairly slanted toward low-grade, ugly specimens. Despite its surfaces, this piece retains good visual appeal and has no significant problems. A good chance to add a rarity to your collection.

*From Stack's sale of the Damon C. Douglas Collection of New Jersey Coppers, in the Robert Kissner sale of June 1975, Lot 175. While the piece is unplayed, the description describes this piece perfectly including "a planchet flaw at N of NOVA."*

- 350 **An attractive pair of Massachusetts copper coins, both of EF quality:** ☆ 1787 half cent. Ryder 5-A. Rarity-2. EF-40. The obverse is deep orange, cleaned eons ago but recovering nicely, the reverse is glossy and even deep brown with some light peripheral roughness and two minor planchet fissures at the right rim. A very sharp example of the type ☆ 1788 cent. Ryder 12-M. Rarity-4. EF-45. Excellent eye appeal with glossy smooth surfaces, mottled deep brown and light salmon tan, a few light scratches atop the obverse inside rim. Comparable to the Craig Smith specimen, very sharp for the variety and worthy of bidder support. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Pleasing Ryder 8-C 1788 Cent



- 351 **1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 8-C. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).** Glossy tan and medium brown with an attractive woodgrain effect on the obverse. Excellent eye appeal and better than average strike for the issue with full separation in the skirt and only minor softness at the abdomen of the Indian. Short scratch from arm under W of WEALTH, tiny nick atop eagle's head, natural planchet void from rim to arrow talon shows some internal corrosion. A strong example of the variety or type.





- 352 1778 Machin's Mills imitation halfpenny. V.12-78B. R-3 VF-25. 94.9 grains, 27.5 mm. Pleasing dark olive-brown with tan devices and legends offsetting nicely. Well-defined images on both obverse and reverse over some moderate underlying roughness. The eye appeal is very nice for the issue with no serious post-striking flaws, light striations at last I in BRITANNIA descend into central reverse, clear bold date. This date is seen far less commonly than others (especially 1787 and 1788), adding some value and interest to what is otherwise a very nice quality type coin.



- 353 1787 Machin's Mills imitation halfpenny. V.17-87B. R-2. VF-30. 113.1 grains. Attractive two-tone dark olive and light brown with faint granularity giving the appearance of glossy surfaces. Choice for the grade with no significant marks and only a few individual pinpoint marks noted, like those seen at R of GEORGIUS, E in REX, and the seated figure's shoulder. Late die state with swelling at RIT of BRITANNIA, struck on a broad 28.2 mm planchet. A fine specimen, worthy of the Ringo Collection and certainly a nice enough Machin's to grace any collection.

*From McCauley-Grellman's C-4 sale of the Mike Ringo Collection, November 2000, Lot 77. Also offered in the November 2002 C-4 sale, Lot 484.*



- 354 1787 Machin's Mills imitation halfpenny. V.19-87C. R-2 EF-40. 123.5 grains. Glossy chocolate brown with mostly smooth surfaces, the reverse mottled and tending toward dark tan. Boldly struck with most of the reverse dentils intact, a few tiny rim nicks including one below first G in GEORGIUS, some light old pin scratches, tiny spot of roughness at upper obverse rim. Far sharper than usually encountered with excellent detail in the obverse figure; the reverse is a famous workhorse die here seen with detail intact. An ideal specimen of the Machin's type.



- 355 1787 Machin's Mills imitation halfpenny. V.19-87C. Rarity-2. VF-30. 120.4 grains. Deep brown with dark olive highlights with some scattered surface roughness on both sides. Appealing and very sharp for the type, good detail in the central obverse figure and on the reverse. The surfaces show some raised deposits and verdigris, but are not heavily corroded or granular—the eye appeal remains positive. No significant marks, though we note a tiny rim nick at 3:00 on the obverse just to be fussy. A very nice type coin and an unusually sharp specimen of this popular variety whose reverse was famously used in the Vermont series.

*Purchased by our consignor in 1938 for \$1.50.*

### Very Rare Kentucky Token Variety Engrailed Edge



- 356 (1792) Kentucky token. Breen-1162. Rarity-6. Engrailed edge. AU-55. 143.2 grains, 29.7 mm. A choice example of this very elusive variety. Lovely glossy chocolate brown with tan faded from mint color surrounding all devices. Lightly reflective and very lustrous on the reverse with traces of mint color still apparent. Excellent surface quality, smooth and appealing with only light scattered contact marks, a few very minor rim bruises on the reverse are noted for accuracy. A well struck example with just the die state-related weakness at CAUSE on the scroll. The edge engraving is very bold with only some minor weakness on the edge at E of E PLURIBUS UNUM, and luckily this piece is not certified so the edge can actually be seen and confirmed. Examples of this variety are rarely found in Mint State and are elusive in any grade—this is one of the choicest we have encountered.



- 357 "1783" Washington & Independence. Copper. Draped Bust, No Button. Breen-1193, Baker-3. Proof-60. 145.6 grains. Taylor restrike. Center-grained edge. Attractive light brown with reflective fields and significant minor color around the peripheries. Some surface verdigris among the peripheral legends, spot off chin



in left obverse field, a few minor field spots and tiny abrasions. An attractive example of this popular issue.



- 358 1783 Washington & Independence. Silver restrike. Breen-1195, Baker-3. Draped Bust Proof-63. 154.2 grains. Deeply reflective fields show bright and attractive toning exhibiting blue and violet that merges into gold. A bold and well preserved example, nearly of gem quality but for a short scratch under the third E of INDEPENDENCE and only the most inconsequential few hairlines. The edge engraving is unevenly impressed, noted only because so many of these coins are now in edge-obstructing holders that a researcher might never be able to discern what a "typical" edge looks like. A beautiful specimen of this popular restrike.



- 359 1791 Washington Small Eagle cent. Breen-1217, Baker-16. AU-50. 192.2 grains. Reflective and highly glossy chocolate brown, an attractive mottling of light and dark tones. Scattered tiny marks, excellent visual appeal, minor rim bruise under Washington's shoulder and nick over P of PRESIDENT, a couple of nicks below date. A very attractive specimen of this classic and desirable type struck during Washington's first term.

### Choice Liberty and Security Penny



- 360 (1795) Washington Liberty & Security penny. Breen-1254, Baker-30. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lightly reflective even light brown surfaces show nice blue and rose iridescence in the fields and much faded mint color. A beautiful example of this handsomely designed issue with no flaws save for a minor cut at Washington's shoulder and a mint-made depression from a struck-through at the epaulet. One of the largest of the Washington's issues and often collected for its pleasing portrait; rarely are specimens found nicer than this.

### Choice Uncirculated 1787 Fugio Cent



- 361 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 8-B. Rarity-3. Pointed Rays. UNITED STATES. MS-63. 146.3 grains. A beautiful example with full cartwheel lustre on choice chocolate brown surfaces. Some mint color remains in protected areas of the obverse, exceptional bold strike elicits full detail from the dies. A light patch of surface corrosion is noted around the sunface and above 87 of the date, a fairly common situation for survivors from the Bank of New York hoard and the only thing keeping this lovely Fugio from full gem status. A very nice type coin with excellent visual appeal.

### Mint State 1787 Fugio Cent UNITED STATES



- 362 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 8-B Rarity-3. Pointed Rays. UNITED STATES. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Even chocolate brown with some subtle gloss and good eye appeal. Nicely struck, some trifling surface roughness in areas noted under a glass, a few reverse planchet striations including a band at the top of the reverse. A pleasing Bank of New York Hoard coin, from the more challenging UNITED STATES type (Newman's B reverse in this case). The 1787 Fugio cent was the nation's first federal coin and is an ideal coin for inclusion in a United States type set or cent collection—the fact that specimens are available in Mint State condition like this make it an even more desirable inclusion in any collection.

### Choice Mint State 1787 Fugio Cent



- 363 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 8-X. Rarity-1. Pointed Rays. STATES UNITED. MS-62. 166.1 grains. Choice chocolate brown with glossy smooth surfaces. The surface quality is far finer than usually seen on this Bank of New York hoard variety, and shows neither significant kegmars nor planchet striations. Some tiny inborn flaws are noted at the extreme top of the obverse and the same location at



the bottom of the reverse where the strike is not quite full, and a touch of hard verdigris is present above TE of STATES. Late die state with a heavy diagonal crack through the obverse and weakness at 6:00 on the obverse stemming from that die state. Collectors who have sought long and hard for a really beautiful brown Mint State specimen for their type set will find this example highly attractive.

### Nice EF Newman 13-R Fugio



- 364 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 13-R. Rarity-5. Pointed Rays. STATES UNITED. EF-40. 157.2 grains. A lovely example of this rare variety. Attractive light brown with golden tan devices and exceptional eye appeal for the grade. No major planchet flaws, unlike the Ford coin (at \$2300) which had a large void on the reverse, just some inherent nicks in the planchet which were not completely obliterated through striking pressure around the bottom sunrays and the two rings nearest 6:00 on the reverse. Very close to the Ford piece in terms of sharpness, though a bit later die state with central swelling on the reverse caused by clashing and damage to the dies—in technical terms the coins are equal or very nearly so. A tiny rim bruise is noted at 11:30 on the obverse, only minor marks otherwise. A very desirable example of this variety.

### Choice Mint State 1787 Fugio

#### Double Struck



- 365 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 13-X. Rarity-1. Pointed Rays. STATES UNITED. Double struck obverse. Second striking 22% off center. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A visually striking error in superb grade. Beautiful lustre on frosty medium brown surfaces with glimmers of mint red around devices. Boldly mis-struck, reverse protected by a blank planchet and showing only its outline, obverse struck once normally but struck again notably (apparently 22%) off-center to 10:30. A few minimal dark planchet striations, no significant flaws, two full dates and sharp throughout. Error Fugio cents are very popular, particularly so because they are occasionally available in nice grades thanks to the Bank of New York Hoard. This example is on a nicer planchet than most and should see active bidding.

### Historic Libertas Americana Medal

#### Choice AU



- 366 (1783) Libertas Americana medal. Betts-615. Copper. Choice AU. 758.9 grains, 47.8 mm. Beautiful chocolate brown surfaces show significantly glossy reflectivity. Exceptional surface quality, only the most minor evidence of true cabinet friction, a lovely specimen of this most famous and important early American medal. A few tiny rim flaws may be seen, including a nick over ME of AMERICANA, a few tiny raised spots near B of LIBERTAS, and some tiny flecks elsewhere are present, but such considerations are very minor when the eye appeal of the medal is considered from both near and far. American collectors have included examples of this medal in their cabinets since its conception in the minds of Benjamin Franklin and his Parisian friend Augustin Dupre, the famed engraver who ranks as one of the finest of his generation. It is well known that this piece served as the inspiration for the Liberty Cap coinage of 1793-96, but its historical significance is far greater than a mere design pattern for copper coins—this medal was Franklin's patriotic salute to his nation (one that he hoped Congress would foot the bill for, incidentally, though they never did). The leading Americans of the day owned a specimen of this medal in either silver or copper, and its designs and inscriptions would have been easily interpreted and thoroughly enjoyed by the classically educated men (and a few women) who were first hand participants in this nation's creation. Today, though the words of Horace (whose poetry is the source for the reverse inscription) are not on most school kids' lips, we can all get a chuckle of the cowardly British lioness with her tail between her legs. If your cabinet is to include one medal, this is the one—and collectors with patience would be hard pressed to locate a more attractive example than this.



## HALF CENTS

Our selection of half cents is much like the denomination itself—brief but full of interest for collectors. A simply lovely EF 1793, a one year type, begins, and by the time the potential bidder has finished this section they will notice plate coins from both the Cohen and Breen works, rare proofs dated 1835, 1841, 1842, and 1856, and some lovely “collector” coins in between.

### Lovely EF 1793 Half Cent

Smooth and Light Brown



(2x photo)

- 367 **1793 Cohen-2, Breen-2. Rarity-3. XF-40 (PCGS).** Lovely light brown color, gently woodgrained with darker brown tones, on smooth pleasing surfaces. A very attractive specimen of this type, exhibiting superb visual appeal for the grade and color and surfaces far finer than usually encountered. Very sharp, only light scattered contact marks, a few very light parallel scratches hidden in Liberty's hair near the top of her head, a few nearly invisible rim bruises on left side of reverse noted for accuracy, natural planchet fissures at B of LIBERTY and at top of reverse ending at OF. One of the most desirable type coins in the entire American series, the 1793 half cent is a one year type and the first year of issue of the denomination. Furthermore, it is usually found in low grades, with poor quality surfaces, post-striking defects, or just plain ugly. This coin is the opposite—well preserved and very pleasing to the eye. It deserves a place in a carefully assembled collection.

- 368 **A pair of early half cents, including a collectible example of the scarce 1793:** ☆ 1793 C-3, B-3. Rarity-3. Fair-2, sharpness of G-4, heavy scratches under date. Heavily worn though all legends and date remain plain, deep brown and mostly smooth, a few rim nicks, desirable despite its flaws ☆ 1795 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. Lettered edge. G-5, sharpness of F-15, granular surfaces and heavy digs at central obverse. Light brown with scattered roughness, three heavy digs at Liberty's face and temple, still sharp and collectible. (Total: 2 pieces)

### High-Grade 1794 Half Cent

Attractive AU-55 (NGC)



- 369 **1794 C-9, B-9. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC).** Manley 2.0. Even medium chocolate brown, a most appealing shade, with some underlying iridescence on the glossy surfaces. Bold and very attractive, only tiny contact marks noted. A sharp specimen whose quality far exceeds the average encountered for this issue. A few little flecks of verdigris below H of HALF are noted. Superior to the Cohen-9s in many advanced cabinets and a highly desirable addition to any collector of early copper.

### Sharp and Attractive 1795 Half Cent

Lettered Edge



- 370 **1795 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. Lettered edge. VF-35 (PCGS).** Manley 1.0. Very nice chestnut brown, mahogany tones around devices long since faded from mint color, smooth and full of visual appeal. A very sharp specimen of this important variety, the Lettered Edge type that major variety collectors seek to include in their collections. The surfaces are notably free of marks, some surface verdigris is noted in the intricacies of the reverse and likely removable, details especially bold for a coin certified as VF; a V-shaped scratch between the final date and the bust is the only defect worth mentioning. A very attractive example of this variety, one that provides a significant challenge in grades finer than this.

### Cohen Plate 1795 C-6a



- 371 **1795 C-6a, B-6a. Rarity-2. No Pole. VG-10.** Manley 1.0. Sharpness of F-15, but two dull old digs are noted below 9:00 in the left obverse field and below Y of LIBERTY. Very attractive light brown, nice surface quality with only the tiny contact marks that bespeak

**Note:** All uncertified half cents and large cents are graded in accordance with “EAC” grading techniques, often conservative in relation to other standards, including “market grading.”



some time in circulation, nick above I of LIBERTY. An attractive specimen for the grade, but more importantly the coin from Roger Cohen's collection that he used to illustrate a C-6a overstruck on a Talbot, Allum, and Lee cent in the second edition of his standard reference (page 23). The coin was later included in the Superior sale of his collection with a description of "choice tan color" and a slightly lower net grade than we feel it deserves. Generous amounts of the TAL undertype remain, with CO of COMMERCE plain near the obverse rim and ALL of ALLUM plain atop the reverse. A rare opportunity to add a Cohen plate coin to your collection.

*From Stack's sale of June 1968, Lot 139; Ray D. Munde to Roger Cohen; Superior's sale of the Roger Cohen Collection, February 1992, Lot 61. Plated in American Half Cents, Second Edition by Roger Cohen on page 23.*

### Double Struck 1804 Half Cent



(2x photo)

- 372 1804 C-13, B-10. Rarity-1. Plain 4, Stemless. Double Struck Obverse. F-15 (PCGS). Two-tone dark brown and tan with light even roughness in the fields. The obverse is boldly double struck in collar with perhaps a 20° rotation between strikes. The visual affect is unusual and striking, most visible in the profile and bust of Liberty, with two eyes atop each other and a second set of lips creating a dimple on Liberty's chin. The reverse shows no signs of double striking and was apparently protected by another blank planchet. A bold and attractive specimen of this popular error type.



- 373 1809 C-3, B-4. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Frosty dark chocolate brown with pleasing cartwheel lustre. Nicely struck and very attractive, no major marks and very clean fields. Far scarcer in this level of preservation than other later dates of this type. A very pleasing specimen for a half cent date set.

NGC Census 2, none finer. Three unattributed 1809 half cents have also been graded MS-65 BN, but none have been graded finer of any variety. A single unattributed piece has been graded MS-65 RB.

- 374 A foursome of Classic Head half cents, including the popular 1809/6 and 1828 12 Star varieties and a very nice Mint State 1828: ☆ 1809/6. C-5, B-5. Rarity-1. Overdate. EF-40. Chocolate brown with subtle tan around the peripheries and choice, smooth surfaces. Nice for the grade ☆ 1828 C-2, B-2. Rarity-1. 12 Stars. VF-35, sharpness of EF-45, patch of light surface corrosion inside star 1. Lightly reflective deep brown and mahogany with some lustre and a trace of mint color in protected areas ☆ 1828 C-3, B-3. Rarity-1. MS-60+. Choice lustrous light brown with abundant gold and faded mint color with an olive and gold reverse. Full lustrous cartwheel, a splendid near-gem ☆ 1834 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. AU-55. Frosty light brown and gold with plentiful mint color remaining on the highly lustrous reverse. A whisper of wear away from Choice Mint State and a very attractive half cent. (Total: 4 pieces)

### The Lovely Eliasberg 1810 1/2¢

Pedigreed to 1897



(2x photo)

- 375 1810 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Frosty chestnut brown with full lustre and some faded mint color at lower central reverse. Excellent cartwheel and overall eye appeal, a beautiful example of this date which is inexplicably difficult to find in top grade—many collectors settle for a piece of EF quality after patiently searching for a finer piece to no avail. Some areas of darker toning blend in nicely, spot noted under star 8, dark toning above OF inside rim. Stars on right side and legend on right side a trifle soft, as usually seen on the date, else a bold and impressive coin. One of the unknown keys in the series in this grade level, a true challenge to locate in choice Mint State and almost never seen with extensive mint color—PCGS has certified but a single RB specimen and it was not as fine as this. Provenance and quality both matter, making this splendid half cent a delightful potential addition to your collection.

PCGS Population: 8; 1 finer (MS-65 BN). The only RB specimen graded by PCGS is MS-63. The crowd of pieces at the MS-64 level suggests a strong possibility of duplicate entries.

*From S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the M.A. Brown Collection, April 1897; J.M. Clapp; Purchased in 1942 with the Clapp estate collection by Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Louis Eliasberg Collection, May 1996, Lot 434.*





- 376 1828 C-3, B-2. **Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-63 RB (NGC).** A most attractive specimen showing nearly full mint color, only barely faded to deep violet in areas. Exceptional full cartwheel, nearly gem-quality visual appeal that makes us believe this coin will not sell for an "MS-63" price. Fairly nice strike for this sometimes bluntly struck date, a few light obverse hairlines noted under magnified scrutiny, no major marks or heavy flyspecks. A really beautiful example and an ideal high-grade type coin.

### Breen Plate Proof 1835 1/2¢



(2x photo)

- 377 1835 C-2, B-2. **Rarity-6 as a Proof. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Nicely reflective fields exhibit deep gold and olive with traces of faded rose on the obverse and richer, more plentiful faded red-rose shades on the reverse. A beautiful Proof, rarer than Breen's Rarity-6 rating would suggest in our experience and perhaps high in that rating, certainly very desirable in this superb state of preservation. Two minuscule nicks, one under lowest curl above date and one under star 6, identify this as the Breen plate coin for State I. Ironically, even on Breen's plate the thin crack above ERICA is plain, making this actually State II, a Proof-only state according to Breen. A splendid example, among the very finest certified and especially interesting to a collector as the plate coin in the standard work on half cent Proofs.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer in designation. A single piece has been graded Proof-65 RB.

Plated in *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents* on page 364.

### Exceptional 1841 Original Half Cent

Proof-65 RB (NGC)



(2x photo)

- 378 1841 B-1. **Rarity-5. Original. Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Choice deep chocolate brown with pleasing mint color highlighting the obverse periphery, particularly at the base of the obverse, and more generously but not as brightly around the reverse devices and legends. Very nice surface quality with only a thin old scratch under star 7 to note, no serious spotting or hairlines and only some light scattered contact marks here or there. Die crack through stars 3 to 7, full but subtle, Breen's state III. A lovely example of this popular issue, an original Proof half cent with large berries reverse that was actually struck in 1841 rather than in the late 1850s or 1860s.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

On this Proof half cent variety and others included herein, we have chosen to use the new rarity ratings given in the first edition of *Penny Prices*, the updated price and rarity guide composed by Bill Noyes and a cast of contributors.



## Remarkable Gem 1842 Proof Half Cent

The Finest of the Type Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 379 1842 B-2. Rarity-6. First Restrike. Proof-67 RB (NGC). Essentially full mint color, barely faded in areas to pleasing deep rose from the original bright orange; certainly there is no "brown" to be found on this coin. A lovely example, as bold and detailed as one could hope for, free of all but the most minor flyspecks but for a single very subtle spot below star 10. Several natural planchet chips are noted inside the reverse wreath to identify this specimen, and what few scattered hairlines are present make no impact on the visual appeal as one could discern from the grade assigned. A simply beautiful half cent, typical of the quality that Harlan Page Smith chose to include in his majestic collection but certainly atypical of the usual quality of Proof half cents of this or any issue—NGC has certified only one other half cent of the entire type at this grade level with none finer. A premium bid is warranted.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. Only one other Proof half cent has been certified as Proof-67 RB, an 1845 Restrike.

From S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the Harlan P. Smith Collection, May 1906; J.M. Clapp; Purchased from the Clapp estate collection by Louis Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942; Auctions by Bowers and Merena Inc.'s sale of the Louis Eliasberg Collection, May 1996, Lot 457.

- 380 1855 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Full radiant cart-wheel lustre on steel brown surfaces that retain generous amounts of mint color surrounding the devices. A few spots are present on the rim outside the stars, but the overall eye appeal and quality is superb for the issue. Ideal for a type set.

## Mostly Red 1856 Proof Half Cent



(2x photo)

- 381 1856 B-3. Rarity-5. Restrike. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Nicely reflective surfaces retain most of their original mint red color, the reverse showing essentially full mint color, the obverse lightly faded in areas to deep violet-rose and golden tones. Excellent visual appeal, nice surface quality, a few minor flyspecks on the obverse mostly reserved to the field behind Liberty's head with a spot noted for identification left of star 12 near rear hair curl; reverse notably free of specks, some light hairlines noted scattered on both sides but not an offensive amount for the grade assigned. A lovely specimen of this Proof issue, one often included in type sets. The present specimen is of above average quality and should be carefully considered by those who are seeking a single nice Proof half cent.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (Proof-65 RB). A single piece has been certified as Proof-65 RD.



## LARGE CENTS

While important large cents have appeared in both previous Classics Sales, we have never had the pleasure of offering so many superb cents as in the present sale. Condition Census early date cents abound, though several old-time consignments have also yielded choice cents that will appeal to a far broader range of collectors. With well-known, pedigreed specimens joining “fresh” discoveries, the table is set for a truly memorable offering. The following Sheldon varieties are present in Condition Census (top 6) quality: S-3 (a spectacular MS-65 Chain cent), S-17a, S-28, S-97, S-110, S-124, S-281, and S-293. Late date

examples of 1816 N-4, 1819 N-4, 1819 N-7, 1828 N-10 (both finest and second finest known!), 1837 N-5, 1847 N-18, 1848 N-21, and 1853 N-10 of Condition Census quality are present. Additionally, **the only two large cents struck on foreign coins** and two extremely rare Proofs are herein—what a superb feast of early copper!

**Note:** All uncertified half cents and large cents are graded in accordance with “EAC” grading techniques, often conservative in relation to other standards, including “market grading.”

### Glossy VF 1793 Chain AMERI Sheldon-1



(2x photo)

**382 1793 Sheldon-1. Rarity-4. Chain. AMERI. VF-30 (PCGS).** Glossy deep tan, a honey brown shade with splendid visual appeal on the obverse while the reverse reveals olive and mahogany highlights under a light. The surfaces are hard and attractive, despite the presence of scattered microscopic pits on the obverse that are not detected without careful scrutiny. Only a few minor marks are discernible—a single tiny nick on the raised rim at 9:00 on the obverse, a short horizontal scratch at the raised rim above B of LIBERTY, a very short scratch left of U of UNITED on the reverse. Crisp early die state. The overall impression is highly favorable—an unusual statement for an AMERI—with the sharpness sufficient enough to make this an important cent.

While a number of sharper specimens are known, they are keystones of some of the most significant extant cabinets of large cents and early type coins—a fine AMERI is the sort of thing a major cabinet is built upon. In offering this variety the pole position of his 295

numerically numbered varieties, Sheldon followed every major author on the early cents who preceded him: Crosby, Frossard, Doughty, and more. This issue's reputation and fame is owed not only to this primacy, a fact which confirms that all students of large cents consider it the first variety of large cent ever struck at the U.S. Mint, but also to its utterly unique legends, its 160 year history of being a sought-after variety, and the difficulty with which a collector new to the series finds a satisfactory example. The unique AMERI legend probably points to poor planning when the die was created, a lesson that was clearly learned since no other Chain cent (or other type) bears this legend but the Sheldon-1. This example is one for the ages; indeed, were Ed Cogan alive today we're sure he would offer at least a few dollars for it. Today, the winning bidder may have to add several zeroes, but the pleasure derived from owning such a cent will surely be worth it.



## Gem Mint State 1793 Sheldon-3 Chain Cent

One of the Finest Chain Cents Extant

Sheldon's Personal Specimen and Plate Coin



**383 1793 S-3. Rarity-3-. Chain. AMERICA. MS-65 BN (NGC).**

A simply stunning specimen of our Mint's first coin, one of the finest and most storied 18th-century American copper coins in existence. Fully lustrous light brown obverse surface glows steel and gold with faded mint color, with the frosty reverse exhibiting a shade of less faded mint color, golden light brown, with rich olive highlights within the chain and around devices. Traces of mint color remain around the date and within the hair strands. Full of mint bloom, surfaces spectacular and fresh, details fully realized and well struck with only a single flat hairlock above the ear, profile angular and boldly defined, chain on reverse stands out in high relief protected by a significant reverse rim. Late die state with incuse impression of the chain bold at Liberty's neck (though not bold enough that contemporary users of such coinage would make a connection to "Liberty in chains" as fancifully concluded by Breen). Heavy flowlines radiate from central devices (the artifacts that Sheldon called "suction marks" in the text of *Early American Cents* and *Penny Whimsy* when he owned this coin), a few individual and stray hairlines in the obverse fields (not protected by the same raised rim as benefits the reverse of this variety), tiny spot inside rim near 4:00 on obverse shows two timer flecks in planetary orbit, spot right of T in CENT and minuscule nick above T in UNITED identify

this as the *Early American Cents* and *Penny Whimsy* plate specimen for the Sheldon-3 variety.

While certification figures dictate otherwise through a combination of resubmissions inflating populations and gradual grade inflation, there are only seven 1793 Chain cents of the four collectible varieties that are recognized by the early copper collecting community as Mint State. Two of these are Sheldon-3s: the present coin and the Garrett coin, which though the finer of the two has been closely held privately since the Garrett sale and is still in a private cabinet. When the text of *Penny Whimsy* was first written in the late 1940s (published as *Early American Cents* in 1949), Dr. William Sheldon owned this coin and did not know of the coin held in the Evergreen House in Baltimore. He discussed this coin in the text under his number 3:

"There are not as many of them at the highest levels of condition as seemed to be the case 10 years ago. The Cleneay-Jackman-Ryder coin, MS-65, still holds top honors, but re-examination of all the other "good ones" available has failed to confirm the existence of even one other full MS example."

Indeed, other than the Garrett coin and an MS-60 Sheldon-1 that is now in a private West Coast collection, there are no more Mint State Chain cents known to collectors today than there were



when Sheldon wrote. Of those, the man that invented the 70-point grading system only ever called two MS-65: this coin and the coin called "The Coin!," the famous and exceptional Hines-Naftzger Sheldon-4 that was last marketed at an impressive seven figure sum.

Though tastes change in American numismatics, the desirability of a high grade and attractive Chain cent has remained constant since before the Civil War. Indeed, most collectors find that a well-worn example is acceptable (if they acquire one at all), and the truly advanced cent fanatics are usually thrilled to have a piece of "just" VF or EF quality. Few can boldly hope to own a Mint State example of this most famous and short lived type of early American copper coin, let alone a gem with a century-old provenance including some of the best known specialists in the field. When Henry Chapman catalogued this coin in 1918, he wrote about the "magnificent impression, sharp and even" and called it "a superb cent." While Chapman would recognize little about the modern numismatic marketplace, it is ultimately satisfying to know that any cabinet fortunate enough to provide shelter to this coin would appeal to the tastes of the finest numismatists of Chapman's or any generation. An amazing artifact of early America, one of the most important coins of this vintage in existence, a coin which ranks as one of the most desirable in the grand range of American numismatics.

NGC Census: 2 Chain cents have been graded as MS-65 BN without differentiation as to variety, with one Sheldon-3 (the Garrett coin) graded finer, as an MS-66 RB. "The Coin," the prooflike Sheldon-4, was graded as MS-66 BN. The finest NGC-graded Sheldon-3 with its attribution actually identified in the census information is a mere EF-40.

The Chain cent was struck for only a brief time, with all five die varieties thought to have been coined in March 1793. Elias Boudinot described the initial cent coinage and identified the author of the dies in 1795, saying "it was also a considerable time before an engraver could be engaged, during which the chief coiner was obliged to make the dies himself, and yet the dies are subject to frequent failure from breaking." Thus, Henry Voigt, the German-born mechanic who was appointed chief coiner by President Washington (his original appointment still exists), created the Liberty image that was described as being "in a fright"

by the contemporary press. The chain on the reverse, with 15 links in all, was undoubtedly inspired by its only federal predecessor: the 1787 Fugio cent with designs after Franklin's devices created for the 1776 Continental Currency coinage. The press didn't like that either, apparently unimpressed by its origins in Revolutionary iconography, calling it "a poor omen for liberty." Only about 36,000 pieces are thought to have been struck before the design was changed.

Interestingly, Allison W. Jackman owned Condition Census examples of Sheldon-1, Sheldon-2, and Sheldon-3. The present coin, in that 1918 catalogue, was called "light olive color and a perfect match for the two preceding." The other two coins, both considered AU by modern "EAC" style grading and undoubtedly some Mint State grade in terms of market realities, were the Hain Sheldon-1, fourth finest known, and the "TAD" Sheldon-2, tied for second finest known. The Hain coin realized \$166,750 in 2002, while the "TAD" coin brought \$110,000 in its 1997 appearance. That Jackman owned all three of these Chain cents (and a Brasher doubloon) speaks volumes about the quality of his cabinet—the fact that these two coins that are nominally AU compared to the "EAC" Mint State stature of the present coin speaks volumes about the value of this coin in the current market. This coin brought \$120,000 in auction over 23 years ago.

*An impressive provenance: From the collection of Joseph Zanoni, a Cincinnati collector and owner of an ice cream shop whose collection was sold in 1867 by Edward Cogan, apparently privately to fellow Cincinnati Thomas Cleneay; S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the Thomas Cleneay Collection, December 1890, Lot 1794; J.F. Anger (a collector who was also a cent buyer in the 1890 Panmelee sale) to Arba Borden (a name consignee to an 1893 Frossard sale which contained Mint State early cents but lacked a Chain in this grade); apparently privately to Allison W. Jackman; Henry Chapman's sale of the Allison W. Jackman Collection, June 1918, Lot 685; to Hillyer Ryder, whose collection remained intact between his death in 1928 and its sale in 1945; purchased by Wayne Raymond in May 1945 with the rest of the Ryder collection; sold privately to Dr. William H. Sheldon in 1947; sold as part of the Sheldon Collection to R.E. "Ted" Naftzger on April 19, 1972; sold to Stanley Kesselman in March 1980 as partial payment to Kesselman for the Garrett S-3; Paramount's session of Auction '80, August 1980, Lot 554 for \$120,000; Tesoro Numismatics (William A. Asprino, Charles O. Broune, and John P. Coppola); Heritage's ANA 1998 Sale, August 1998, Lot 5851; to our present consignee.*



## Popular 1793 Chain Cent

F-12 (PCGS)



(2x photo)

- 384 1793 S-3. Rarity-3-. Chain. AMERICA. F-12 (PCGS). Attractive mahogany shades on the obverse, even deep steel on the reverse. Finely granular on both sides but not offensively so. No substantial marks are discernible even under scrutiny, nice detail for the assigned grade with excellent differentiation in the back hair strands of Liberty and a full bold reverse. A "collector grade" Chain cent with no significant defects but for some forgivable light granularity, full of visual appeal and ready to fill one of the more challenging holes in your type set.

## Famous 1793 Wreath Cent Badge

"H.E. Perkins - ANNO 1797"

Unique



- 385 1793 Sheldon-5 enclosed in silverplated copper badge engraved "H.E. Perkins / Merc. Phil. / Pennsylvania / ANNO / 1797. Extremely Fine. 57.5 x 35.8 mm. A fascinating and truly unique early American artifact made notable by its inclusion of a very nice 1793 Wreath cent and incorporation of the reverse design element of the Small Eagle \$10s of 1795 to 1797. The copper badge was built around the 1793 cent, with a small circular punch used to produce a border between cent and badge which imitated its original border beads. As noted the last time this cataloguer was fortunate enough to encounter this exciting piece, "the cent itself is a lovely chocolate brown with some surface highlights, lightly and lovingly polished over the years but natural in appearance" and grades Fine-15. The piece shows carefully engraved details and flourishes in addition to the inscription noted above, with the Small Eagle device and "No. 3" on the back of the item. The edge, engraved in a simpler all-capitalized sans serif font, presumably names the maker: TH. DANFORTH III PHILADELPHIA. Mr. Danforth is a known historical figure, a pewterer born in 1756 who was born in Connecticut and opened a shop in Philadelphia in 1807 to produce wrought metal objects. He retired in 1813 and died in 1818, which neatly dates this piece's production to 1807 to 1813, the period prefatory to the treaty that ended the War of 1812 when American industry suffered under an embargo. As we noted in 2002, "his pewterware includes many decorations produced with a tiny circular punch like the one used on this piece" and his simple flourishes also echo the style of his known metal objects. While the manufacturer of this piece is readily identifiable, the character who presumably carried it, Mr. H.E. Perkins, is unknown to us today, unable to be identified through Perkins family genealogies or an historic inquiry into the merchants of Philadelphia in this period—we assume that "Merc. Phil." is an abbreviation for Merchant of Philadelphia, a usage that appears in contemporary newspapers and accounts. The census left people out all the time, and many folks from this area simply left no easily identifiable paper trail, though we have no doubt that the answer to our question lurks in a pile of old paper somewhere.

Whomever Perkins was, he was apparently wealthy enough to have a talented metalworker create this badge and had some reason to have a cent placed in it and the design from a \$10 placed upon it—he likewise had some reason to place his name, the year 1797, and the number 3 upon it. But we don't know what that is. We can guess that



perhaps he was a member of a guild, a social club, or a gentleman's group, some sort of organization to which this served as an identifier of membership. It bears no means of suspension or display, and it shows wear consistent with being a pocket piece. Perhaps he joined the club in 1797 and paid \$10 to join, thus explaining the date and the Small Eagle? If only history were as simple as making guesses ...

Since the appearance of this piece at the 1975 ANA Convention, it has been a much loved and frequently discussed large cent-related item. Breen chose to plate it in his *Large Cent Encyclopedia* under the description for Sheldon-5. Today, it becomes available to be a centerpiece of another collection of early cents or numismatic oddities of the federal period. Its desirability and interest has remained high ever since it first became known to American numismatists and we are pleased to handle this exciting piece.

*First seen at the 1975 ANA Convention. Later offered in Kagin's 1977 ANA Sale, August 1977, Lot 226. Most recently offered in Bowers and Merena's sale of November 2002, Lot 303. Plated in Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of United States Large Cents on page 49.*

### Extraordinary 1793 Liberty Cap Cent An Unusually Problem-Free Specimen



(2x photo)

- 387 **1793 S-13. Rarity-4-. Liberty Cap. VF-25 (PCGS).** A cent of exquisite beauty and connoisseur quality. Appealing steel brown surfaces show some golden undertones. The fields are hard and very nearly smooth, though even the smoothest 1793 Caps seem to have a faint underlying granularity with few notable exceptions like the amazing Eliasberg coin, the only Mint State 1793 Cap in existence. The details are remarkably well defined, reverse centered a little to the left though each bead is complete, EN of CENT a bit soft, a few whisper-thin old scratches around Liberty's chin, a solitary microscopic pit left of date, two faint scratches diagonally downward from O of ONE, jogging nick down from T in CENT, tiny rim bruise over first S in STATES. Normally such tiny marks would go unmentioned, but the overall quality of this cent demands their description to assist in future provenance tracing and because there are no more significant flaws to note.

We have seen our share of 1793 Liberty Cap cents; our cataloguer is the only one who can claim to have described more than 50 (!) in a single sale and among that group not a single one came anywhere near the quality of this coin. There are finer examples of Sheldon-13, such as the record-setting Mint State Eliasberg cent (one of the most desirable large cents in existence to our mind), but not many. Bland lists 11 examples seen in modern times (since 1950) whose grade is VF-30 or higher in the "EAC" style of grading, including three that are permanently impounded in the ANS, Eric Newman Numismatic Education Foundation, and Oxford University's Ashmolean Museum. Among the five VF-35 pieces he lists, three have sold since 1940 and the most recent transaction among them was 1988—the Halpern coin which brought \$24,200 15 years ago. This coin is not as fine as the Halpern coin, but it is not far removed from it—both this coin and the Halpern piece probably rank in the top 10-15% of known specimens of this variety. A poll of EAC members by longtime collector Darwin Palmer found that this variety was

### Lovely High-Grade 1793 Wreath Cent



(2x photo)

- 386 **1793 S-9. Rarity-2. Wreath. Vine and Bars edge. EF-40 (PCGS).** Attractive milk chocolate brown with olive highlights around devices. A very pleasing Wreath cent, some trifling surface granularity noted on the obverse, scattered contact marks including a nick right of Y of LIBERTY, tiny rim bruises above NI of UNITED and M of AMERICA. A bold example of this beautiful first year of issue type. Late die state, equivalent to Breen's State VII, with notable reverse die cracks. An ideal type coin, a worthy addition to a carefully considered cabinet.



considered the most beautiful of the 1793s. Ancient coin collectors find premium value in well-executed dies, and we see no reason that a variety as beautiful as this should not hold the same attraction for American numismatists. One of the exciting highlights of the present sale, a cent whose desirability will not be faded one iota 50 years from now, a true American classic.

### Very Sharp 1794 Head of 1793 Cent

Condition Census S-17a



(2x photo)

- 388 1794 S-17a. Rarity-5-. Head of 1793. F-12+. Sharpness of VF-25 or finer, even planchet roughness. Mottled deep chocolate brown and tan on the obverse, more even dark brown on the reverse. Exceptionally sharp for this very rare variety and Head of 1793 type, strong in peripheral legends and central devices, the facial features of Joseph Wright's beautiful Liberty are clear. The planchet, though evenly rough in a way that leaves the detail intact, is notably free of laminations or planchet voids—the words “serious planchet problems” occur so often in the census of this variety that one might assume that Mr. S.P. Problems was an important early collector of the series! The present example is glossy and very attractive, a sharp contrast to descriptions of the variety like those penned by Walter Breen (“found on the same kind of streaky blanks as the last 1793 Caps . . . planchets are often out of round and usually have lamination defects”) or more colorfully by Jack Robinson (“the planchet appears to have been a mud-ball rather than copper stock considering the striations, fissures, and laminations”). This coin, though granular, is far from a mudball, and is free of other flaws aside from some light old scratches, most notable at the bottom of Liberty's neck. The Condition Census includes a single impressive AU (important in the ANS), a single EF, and three VFs—nearly all the better ones are locked away in private cabinets of long duration. This

piece is certainly among the ten best known of this rare and important variety and appears to challenge the six-coin Condition Census; it is without question finer than most of the F-12 coins in the census. From our study of those known, we would rank this coin as fifth finest of the variety. Its acquisition would be a source of pride for any collector of this popular year.

### Choice Mint State 1794 Sheldon-28

Ex. Hines-Sheldon-Naftzger CC#5



(2x photo)

- 389 1794 S-28. Rarity-2+. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A frosty and attractive example of this beautiful cent variety, called the “Ornate” by Dr. Edward Maris when he wrote on the cents of 1794 in 1869. Pleasing light to medium brown with splashes of darker coloration at the cap and the right reverse field, Kosoff called it “nice chocolate brown with dark blending.” Softly struck at OF on the reverse and at the opposite area on the obverse, leaving some tiny marks and a light planchet fissure present that were inherent in the planchet and were not fully struck out. The central strike is bold, with the artistically rendered portrait and hair of Liberty fully detailed and lovely. A nick on the cheek echoes the shape of dentils, a common enough phenomenon despite the fact that no numismatist we know has ever come up with an explanation of how it happens—though a fallen buildup of grease once lodged in the peripheries of the die that is then struck through seems rational enough to us. The unusual magnetism of this date is well-described in the literature, and this very pretty cent does not disappoint. Described by Sheldon as second finest known, Noyes and Bland both call this tied for fifth best with a finer one last seen in 1970 and since untraced in the Noyes census



and another high-grade specimen, a famously double struck piece from the Boyd and Schuman collections, that transcends the simple confines of this variety. Other examples are closely-held by long-term collectors young enough to make lunch appointments scheduled for the 2030 EAC convention, making the acquisition of this specimen an even more important task for those who would seek a Condition Census example of this exceptionally attractive variety. A well-provenanced and always loved cent ready to find its way into another advanced cabinet.

PCGS Population (all Head of 1794 varieties): 7; 9 finer (MS-66 BN finest).

The 1973 Naftzger sale by New Netherlands and Seaby's was a by-product of Naftzger's acquisition of the Sheldon collection intact in 1972. The finer Sheldon-28 that Naftzger chose to keep was the Earle-Clapp specimen later sold in the 1989 EAC sale.

From S.H. Chapman's sale of the John Lyman Collection, November 1913, Lot 401; to Henry Hines, to William Sheldon in 1944, to Charles Williams; Abe Kosoff's sale of the Charles Williams Collection, November 1950, Lot 29; to R.E. "Ted" Naftzger; New Netherlands Coin Company's sale of Naftzger duplicates, August 1973, Lot 351; RARCOA to Dennis Forgue to Thomas Werner; Stack's sale of January 1987, Lot 837; Anthony Terranova; Superior's sale of January 1989, Lot 3093; various dealer intermediaries to our present consignor. The original Naftzger 1973 lot ticket accompanies this lot.



- 392 1794 S-49. Rarity-2. VF-20.** Sharpness of VF-30, but the surfaces are finely granular. Glossy dark chocolate brown with excellent eye appeal, the granularity fine enough that the surfaces remain hard to the naked eye. Excellent detail and attractive color, a rim nick over OF is the only notable mark, an old abrasion blends into field right of right ribbon end. Magnified scrutiny reveals some inactive raised corrosion noted in the low spot of Liberty's neck and intricacies of locks above, but this is essentially invisible to the naked eye and does not affect the visual appeal. All things considered, this is a very nice looking cent in a collectible grade.

- 393 A selection of circulated early date large cents, including two 1794 varieties and the popular 1800/98:** ☆ 1794 S-58. Rarity-3. Fair-2, two points sharper, quite dark and showing a few heavy marks. The date is complete ☆ 1794 S-65. Rarity-1. G-4, sharpness of G-6, pits on Liberty's neck and one on the cap. Heavier pit at base of reverse, mostly smooth and actually quite attractive for the grade ☆ 1798 S-157. Rarity-2. Style 1 Hair. G-6, sharpness of VG-10, dark with some built-up scale. Deep olive and mahogany, obverse glossy and attractive, good detail remains ☆ 1800/98 S-196. Rarity-1. Overdate. F-15, sharpness of VF-25, some specks of light surface corrosion. Glossy medium brown, a few minor nicks and faint scratches, a nice coin ☆ 1800 S-202. Rarity-4+. G-5. Mottled medium brown with only the nicks expected at this grade level. Very late die state with serious swelling on both sides ☆ 1800 S-207. Rarity-3+. VG-8, sharpness of VF-20, even granularity on both sides. Black and free of nicks or rim bruises, still retains some gloss and good eye appeal ☆ 1803 S-256. Rarity-3. VG-10, sharpness of VF-25, moderate scattered roughness. Glossy ebony with nice detail ☆ 1814 S-294. Rarity-1. VG-7, sharpness of F-12, a deep dull dent at dead-center obverse left the coin a trifle bent. Lovely glossy medium brown. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 390 1794 S-28. Rarity-2+. VF-20.** Sharpness of EF-45 or even better, but many old scratches are present on both sides. Dark brown with contrasting light brown highlights, surfaces apparently a bit granular and exhibiting a matte appearance. The detail is excellent, the date area is unaffected, and the scratches have long-since toned over and blend in, giving the appearance of an arm's-length AU. Not a choice coin, but a reasonably inexpensive way to purchase an extraordinarily sharp 1794 cent.

- 391 1794 S-49. Rarity-2. VF-20.** Sharpness of VF-30, a bit bright on the obverse high points from a long-ago wiping. Lovely light brown with golden highlights and nice surfaces. A few rim bruises are noted at 9:00 and just below on the obverse, 9:00 on the reverse, and above each A in AMERICA. Excellent overall eye appeal, scattered light contact marks, thin old scratch on Liberty's shoulder. A very pleasing and desirable specimen of a popular variety, whose obverse die helped produce the Starred Reverse Sheldon-48 in an earlier state, before the obverse cracked through E in LIBERTY. This well-pedigreed example comes with a nice history and a pile of paperwork that is sure to appeal to a dedicated early date specialist.

Bruno Crossfield to Willard C. Blaisdell in December, 1956; Robert Carter to Del Bland to Robinson S. Brown, Jr.; Superior's sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, September 1986, Lot 67; Superior's sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection (including the cents of Dr. Gerald Maas), February 1998; Lot 827; the 2000 EAC sale, April 2000, Lot 126; Michael Fedder. The Blaisdell envelope, a tiny tag which reads "1794 H[ays] 7 S[hort]B[ust] in ink, tickets from each of the above mentioned auction appearances, and a yellow Tom Reynolds envelope accompany this lot.



## Choice EF 1794 S-65



(2x photo)

- 394 **1794 S-65. Rarity-1. EF-45.** Even chocolate brown with exceptionally choice, hard, smooth surfaces. A beautiful 1794 cent, as lovely as one could hope for in this grade range and a challenger to the Condition Census though there are some lovely EF coins known of this variety. The fields are immaculate, and a careful examiner would be hard-pressed to identify a single mark of consequence. 1794 cents, in empirical terms, are not rare—almost a million were struck—but nice quality EF pieces are rarely encountered in the marketplace, especially this lovely. Struck from a well-executed die on a first-class planchet, this coin would be ideal for a high-grade date or type set but would also find a happy home in a specialized collection of early cents.

Slightly after Breen's state IV but before state V, with the die crack from cap not yet joined to rim.

- 395 **1794 S-67. Rarity-3. F-12.** Sharpness of F-15, very fine granularity. Glossy near-ebony and tan with good eye appeal, a sharp and desirable specimen of the variety. Aside from a nick below 4 of the date and a short old scratch left of O of OF, there are no marks or other flaws to mention. Attractive for the grade and the sort of coin presently in high demand in the marketplace.
- 396 **1794 S-68. Rarity-5. AG-3.** Sharpness of Good-4 on the obverse, a trifle weaker on the reverse, with AG-3 as a happy medium. Pleasing medium brown with golden highlights, not quite smooth but only microscopic scattered pits present rather than overwhelming roughness or granularity. Reverse is weak all over but only TED STA is completely absent. An example of this elusive variety for those who would rather not spend several thousand dollars on an ugly VG.

*From the 1996 EAC Sale.*

- 397 **A trio of early dates including popular major varieties:** ☆ **1794 S-70. Rarity-2-.** Head of 1795. VG-7, sharpness of F-15, cleaned long ago. Brassy tan with some unnatural brightness but well along the path of retoning. Some scattered microscopic pits, still well detailed and desirable ☆ **1797 S-120b. Rarity-2.** Grippled Edge, Reverse of 1796. VG-7, sharpness of F-12, retooled mouth. Lovely smooth and glossy brown obverse, some light surface scale in area of the reverse, single-stroke replacement mouth from a long-ago collector apparently unimpressed with late die state swelling causing a lack of detail in that vicinity. From the 1999 EAC Sale, Lot 187, with ticket ☆ **1798 S-153. Rarity-3.** Style I Hair. VG8+, sharpness of F-12, very minor even granularity. Dark and attractive, late die state with cud at end of bust. A good pedigree: Ex. Jack Robinson Sale, January 1989, Lot 308 and John Nicholas Collection sale, February 1992, Lot 842 with ticket from latter appearance. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 398 **1794 S-71. Rarity-2. Head of 1795. F-15.** Sharpness of VF-20, rim nick over IT of UNITED and some small patches of surface verdigris. Pleasing glossy light tan with areas of darker toning across central obverse and reverse. Mostly smooth and appealing, some hardened raised verdigris trapped in intricacies of LIBERTY and under left ribbon end with a speck or two elsewhere, tiny scattered marks. Some surface dirt can be lifted to improve the overall effect, but the visual appeal is very nice just as is. Clash marks clear to the naked eye in right obverse field. A good mid-grade example of the Head of 1795 for a major variety collection.



# Sharp 1794 Head of 1795 Cent

AU-55 (PCGS)



(2x photo)

- 399 **1794 S-72. Rarity-2. Head of 1795. AU-55 (PCGS).** Excellent bold definition on chestnut brown surfaces that show some woodgraining on the obverse. A very nice coin, recently discovered in Europe and new to the American collecting audience, still carrying some of the dirt from a 200 year trip abroad, proper removal of which could enhance this coin appreciably. Some minor contact marks and abrasions are noted, but no heavy marks but for a dig inside E of CENT. A single beautiful Mint State specimen of this variety is known (an ANS coin), with the Condition Census descending into "EAC" EF territory. Those who seek a high-grade specimen of the "Head of 1795" type would only improve upon this specimen with a high degree of patience and difficulty.

*Recently discovered in Europe.*

- 400 **Trio of large cents from the 1790s, including the scarce 1796 Liberty Cap:** ☆ 1795 S-76b. Rarity-1. VG-7, sharpness of VG-10, patch of roughness behind Liberty's head and spot of corrosion at D of UNITED. Light brown with good eye appeal for the grade, tiny pit at F of OF ~ 1796 S-89. Rarity-3+. Liberty Cap. VG-7, sharpness of VG-10, many tiny contact marks and light rim bruises. Appealing chocolate brown ~ 1797 S-139. Rarity-1. F-12. Pleasing and somewhat glossy chocolate brown with faint steel and blue undertones, rim bruise over F of OF. A nice coin. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 401 **1795 S-78. Rarity-1. VF-20.** Choice smooth glossy dark brown. Immaculate surfaces and exceptional eye appeal for the grade—it is amazing a coin can still look like this after circulating for a lengthy period. A single dull nick above the end of the pole and a mint-made lamination above R1 of AMERICA are all we can mention. The planchet was a bit unevenly cut above TE of STATES, a mint-made defect and not a rim bruise. About as lovely as any VF-20 coin could ever be, with choice a perfect descriptor for it. A lovely type coin that will always one of the nicest S-78s in this grade range no matter what the winning bid.

## Double Struck Sheldon-78



- 402 **1795 S-78. Rarity-1. Double struck. F-12+.** Sharpness of nearly VF-20, but microscopic granularity lends a nearly sandblast matte appearance. Lovely honey tan with excellent eye appeal, a bold double strike with the first strike centered and the second strike just above it a few percent off-center to 11:30 or so, with the doubling most notable in the doubled outline of the top of Liberty's hair and cap and the presence of two dates, though the first isn't as bold as the second. An attractive example of this popular error, scarcer than a simple off-center and a nice addition to a large cent cabinet of someone who is curious about early minting techniques.



- 403 **1796 S-85. Rarity-5. Liberty Cap. F-12.** Sharpness of VF-20, light scattered pitting inherent in the planchet. Dark brown with lighter color devices and nice eye appeal for this rare variety. Good sharpness despite an uneven strike that leaves the bottom of the obverse and the top of the reverse a bit softer than elsewhere, rim bruises below truncation of bust and at left ribbon end, only scattered minor marks elsewhere. A well above average example of the variety, probably in the top 15 to 20 examples known of this often-wretched variety. Worthy of serious consideration from variety specialists.



## Rare 1796 Sheldon-86 Cap



- 404 1796 S-86. **Rarity-5. Liberty Cap. F-15.** Sharpness of VF-30 or thereabouts, recovering from a long-ago cleaning. Mottled deep tan and dark brown with traces of unnatural rose peeking out from the area around Liberty's profile and above the date, the reverse a mottled brown and very close to being fully retoned. Not quite smooth on the obverse but fairly close to it, with areas of roughness behind the cap and around the last two digits of the date; the reverse exhibits fairly even moderate granularity, little nick on rim right of date but no other marks worth noting. Excellent eye appeal for a 1796 Cap in spite of the defects, and just about superb for this rare variety—only two specimens are known above VF (one in the ANS) and a coin of this calibre falls among the top dozen known. A new discovery offered here for the first time, a rare opportunity to purchase a Sheldon-86 that offers eye appeal and sharpness.



- 405 1796 S-88. **Rarity-4. Liberty Cap. VG-10.** Sharpness of VF-30, moderately granular obverse and a rough reverse. Dark brown and steel gray with good detail in spite of the surface problems, which a casual browser may have noticed affects a significant proportion of 1796 cents. The obverse shows some darker patina around the profile and the cap, the reverse exhibits some raised glossy scale at center and roughness elsewhere though no detail is lost. A sharp example of the scarce 1796 Cap.
- 406 A pair of rare 1796 cent varieties, both **Rarity-5+**: ☆ S-90. Liberty Cap. Fair-2 and choice. Lovely chocolate brown with ideal surfaces. No harm has befallen this coin since its mintage but wear—lots of wear. The bases of all letters in LIBERTY and the tops of 796 are clear, as is a full but flat portrait of Liberty. On the reverse, a good bit of the left side of the wreath and the bottoms of the letters above it remains, enough to guarantee attribution. Interestingly, this piece like others of this variety is struck in medal turn alignment rather than coin turn. As good as it gets at this grade level ☆ S-105. Draped Bust. G-4, sharpness of VG-7, scattered surface roughness and a few rim nicks. Nice detail with all letters and elements bold, rim nick over CA of AMERICA and a few smaller ones, dark brown and olive with some verdigris, a desirable specimen at this grade level. (Total 2 pieces)



- 407 1796 S-93. **Rarity-3-. Draped Bust. Reverse of 1795. VG-10.** Sharpness of VF-20, granular surfaces. Milk chocolate brown with even granularity on both sides and pleasing glossy devices. Good visual appeal, a few little ticks at the rim but nothing serious, a bit of roughness affects RTY of LIBERTY. Though five Mint State coins are known, the 13th best specimen of this variety is only a VF-20 coin. Late die state, equivalent to Breen's state X, identified by Breen as the terminal state of the die though Jack Robinson owned a piece with a cud over E in addition to the dangerous crack over RICA seen here. A fascinating specimen, a rather nice S-93 all things considered.

## Condition Census 1796 Sheldon-97

Not Seen Since 1988

Ex NN47-Doug Smith-RSB



(2x photo)

- 408 1796 S-97. **Rarity-3+. Draped Bust. Reverse of 1795. VF-25.** Sharpness of VF-30+, rim bruise over ER in AMERICA. Smooth glossy chocolate brown with lovely surfaces and color for an early date, let alone a 1796. Boldly struck and boasting excellent eye appeal, rim bruise as above mentioned, scattered tiny contact marks.



flaw at AT above STATES appears to be a raised rim that folded down in striking as there is no rim bruise at that area. Careful scrutiny and a bright light reveals a bit of discoloration between RT of LIBERTY, on either side of the fraction and towards UNI inside the rim as if the coin had seen a light cleaning a century ago, but the attention required to notice it is hardly worth the effort. A superb 1796 Draped Bust and one that specialists will no doubt be pleased has made a return to "known" status—Del Bland lists five pieces seen by him as finer, with this one holding a place as seventh though not seen for study, and the CQR census calls a single VF-25 coin fifth finest known, presumably the RSB coin twice graded VF-35 in RSB I and II. It is worth noting that the only two specimens of this variety better than EF-40 grade, an AU-50 and an EF-45, are both ANS coins. Furthermore, two of the three 20 coins in the census have been heavily netted for defects with one of the coins a victim of burnishing. The Whitney coin, graded VF-30 in the Bland census (ahead of this coin) and netted to 15 in the Noyes census, was described as "not quite black" with a combination of granular surfaces and pitting and showing an apparent graffito in the right field. The only other three coins ranked ahead of this one by Bland include two in long-standing private collections (both men young enough to make you regret a missed chance on this one, thank you) and a VF-30 piece with the obverse break that is in the ANS. All of that makes quite a case for a premium bid on this coin, the nicest to come on the market in quite some time and one of the most pleasing specimens of this variety known.

Consigned by Harry C. Petersen, Jr. to New Netherlands Coin Co.'s 47th sale, April 1956, Lot 869; C. Douglas Smith to Robinson S. Brown, Jr. in 1970; traded to parties unknown after the purchase of the French-Williams-Paschal-Husak coin in 1972; Rare Coin Review #68 (Bowers and Merena Galleries), Spring 1988 (at \$3,995); Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Everson and Faight Collections, June 1988, Lot 836; to our present consignor. The lot ticket from the 1988 auction appearance is included with this lot.



- 409 1796 S-108. Rarity-5. Draped Bust. Reverse of 1794. VG-8.** Sharpness of F-15, microscopically granular with scattered reverse pits. Dark olive fields yield to tan devices and legends to very nice visual effect. A sharp specimen with everything plain, though a few well-placed tiny pits are present at the fraction and the central reverse is a little weak. An interesting and rare variety, showing a very wide date and using the same reverse as on the famous and extremely rare reeded edge S-79 of 1795—alas, this specimen has a plain edge. Only nine examples of this die variety are better than Fine, and three of those are ANS coins. The present example is certainly better than most known and would admirably represent this rarity in an advanced large cent cabinet.

## Newly Discovered 1796 S-110

Condition Census; Finest Late Die State



(2x photo)

- 410 1796 S-110. Rarity-3+. Draped Bust. Reverse of 1794. EF-45+.** Sharpness of AU-55 or even better, typical light granularity and some faint old obverse hairlines. An exciting new discovery and one of the sharpest specimens of this variety known. Mahogany and medium brown with golden highlights and a trace of pale blue, some lustre apparent in protected areas. The surfaces are very close to smooth but exhibit a very fine granularity and are somewhat dusky on the reverse from longtime natural buildup. Good visual appeal, no marks of consequence, a bold and important 1796 Draped Bust cent. Late die state, perhaps finest known of this terminal state, equivalent to Breen's state IX. The Breen plate coin for State VIII, chosen to display the late die state, is Good or so. 1796 cents of either major type (Draped Bust or Liberty Cap) are among the most difficult to locate in nice condition and on good quality planchets. Among the extended census of this variety, several pieces are downgraded for porous surfaces, cleaning, or burnishing. The present specimen is one of the very nicest in existence, apparently fourth finest known of the variety based on photographic comparison with the EF-45 ANS coin, and is finest of this fascinating terminal die state.



- 411 1796 S-115. Rarity-3+. Draped Bust. Reverse of 1797. VG-8.** Sharpness of F-15, obverse burnished. The obverse is dark brown



with tan and golden high points, the reverse is pleasing and even dark olive with fine granularity. The reverse is very attractive, with no marks or areas of deeper roughness, while the obverse shows a few light pits at center. Two tiny reverse rim cuds, equivalent to Breen's state V, with a heavy crack also through tops of date numerals and base of lowest curl. A difficult variety to find better than this.

From Stack's sale of the George O. Walton Collection, June 1963, Lot 718; Walton once owned a very famous and not-quite-lost nickel; Superior's sale of the Thomas Chalkley Collection, January 1990, Lot 288; Superior's sale of June 1998, Lot 102. The Chalkley and June 1998 lot tickets accompany this lot, as does an envelope that leads us to believe this coin was once in the collection of Robinson S. Brown, though not noted in the Chalkley catalogue pedigree.

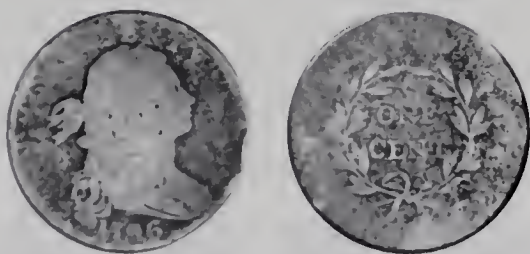
### Attractive 1796 S-117 Rarity



- 412 1796 S-117. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust. Reverse of 1797. G-7. Sharpness of VG-10, areas of minor roughness. Attractive light brown and dark steel, nice eye appeal with microgranular surfaces. The obverse shows some areas of shallow peripheral roughness, most notably at the tip of the bust, while the reverse shows an area of raised roughness in the southwest interior of the wreath that blends into the patina. No major marks or significant flaws, the surfaces are actually more than acceptable for this rare variety, and the strike leaves good bold detail. AMERICA is a bit weaker as typical for the variety. A very rare die pairing, Sheldon-117 is described by Breen as being "usually in low grades and on rough flans"—indeed only three examples are known better than Fine, the Whitney coin and the RSB I and RSB II coins. The addition of this specimen would improve all but a handful of collections.

From Jim McGuigan to Clay Everhart in September, 1999; Rod Burress to Michael Fedder. A PCGS insert (VG-10), Jim McGuigan price listing (\$2,100, September 1999) and the Clay Everhart envelope accompany this lot.

### Rare 1796 NC-4



- 413 1796 NC-4. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust. Reverse of 1795. AG-3. Dark brown and steel with some golden highlights. Finely granular on both sides, date fully plain, LIB a bit weak, reverse peripheral legends very weak, central reverse very bold, perhaps a product of the "convexo-convex blanks" that Breen mentions. Good eye appeal for this well-worn grade, many fine old scratches at central ob-

verse, rim bruises below 3:00 on obverse and at 1:00 on reverse. The best 1796 NC-4 is VG-10; most look about like this. A decent quality and fully identifiable specimen of this rare variety.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Montgomery Collection, May 1998, Lot 276. The original lot ticket accompanies this lot.

### Finest Known 1797 S-124 Another New Discovery!



(2x photo)

- 414 1797 S-124. Rarity-5+. Reverse of 1797, Stems. VF-20. Sharpness of EF-40 or a bit finer, evenly granular surfaces. An important new specimen of a very rare variety previously only known in grades of Fine and below. Steel gray brown with deep olive highlights around the devices. Glossy and attractive despite even granularity, slightly more notable on the reverse than obverse. A dig at the top leaf on the left side of the wreath identifies this new specimen, few other marks of consequence. The Condition Census of the S-124 includes the lowest graded coins of any collectible 1797 variety except the S-121a plain edge subvariety—the previous finest known is only F-15 with the six-coin Condition Census descending to VG-8. Indeed, a Good S-124 would be acceptable to most collectors. The present specimen was struck from the latest known state of the dies with heavy swelling at the tip of the bust and at OF on the reverse, equivalent to Breen's state VII. Advanced collectors of the series are more likely than not to own either a wretched specimen of this variety or no specimen at all—in either case, this coin would make for an insurmountable hand in a rousing game of cent whist.



- 415 A trio of desirable early date large cents, including an 1801 of near Mint State sharpness: ☆ 1797 S-137. Rarity-2. F-15, sharpness of EF-40, obverse lightly burnished. Glossy medium brown and dark olive with golden highlights, mostly smooth and attractive, a circular patch of corrosion under Liberty's chin burnished away, a sharp cent that retains good visual appeal ☆ 1798 S-187. Rarity-1. F-12, sharpness of VF-25+, finely granular on both sides. Light chestnut brown, reverse a shade darker, several light pinscratches on central obverse, still sharp and appealing ☆ 1801 S-216. Rarity-1. VF-30, sharpness of AU-55, burnished on both sides. Lovely medium golden brown, apparent lustre, several little black spots made subtle by burnishing, smooth and extremely sharp. An extremely collectible specimen despite the ill-considered help it was offered a century ago. From Bowers and Merena's sale of June 1988, Lot 841 with lot ticket included. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Choice EF 1797 S-138



(2x photo)

- 416 1797 S-138. Rarity-1. Reverse of 1797, Stems. EF-45. Beautiful dark brown and steel with smooth, hard surfaces. A simply gorgeous cent—especially so for this relatively common variety that Jack Robinson described as “very common by population and in scudzy, very tough to find really nice.” This coin is really nice. The detail is exceptionally bold, perhaps better defined than the EF-45 grade would indicate. The centering is ideal and the surface quality is impeccable, with no significant marks but for a tiny nick outside the dentils at the right ribbon end detected after a magnified examination. Breen's die state III with bulge at top of reverse. While this coin is not a Condition Census candidate, it is a simply exquisite 1797 cent—choice and ideal for the quality conscious collector.

### Superb and Lustrous 1798 Cent



(2x photo)

- 417 1798 S-166. Rarity-1. Second Hair Style. AU-55. Frosty medium brown with light brown highlights and traces of mint color in protected areas. Excellent lustre and eye appeal, some typical peripheral flatness of strike, some light reflectivity noted in the reverse fields, an exceptional and beautiful specimen of this common variety. Only light contact marks, though we note a diagonal nick in Liberty's hair near her forehead and another near her neck curl for pedigree-tracing purposes. Pleasing in every respect; included in the extended Condition Census compiled by Del Bland for the Breen *Encyclopedia of Early U.S. Large Cents* as tied for 12th finest known of the die pair. An exceptional type coin for an advanced collector, or an upgrade for most collections which include this well-known and easily recognized variety.

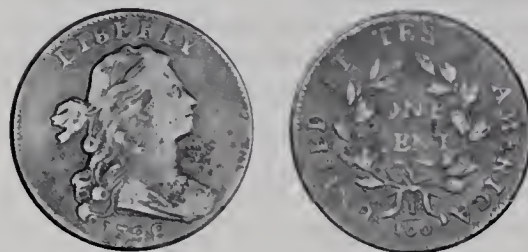
*Purchased on January 5, 1989 from Robert J. Shalowitz at the FUN Convention. Earlier, from England.*



**Lustrous AU 1798 S-187****Finest Known of Die State**

(2x photo)

- 418 **1798 S-187. Rarity-1. Second Hair Style. AU-50.** Pleasing frosty lustre on both sides highlights attractive tan fields with halos of mint color surrounding the devices. A lovely cent with excellent color and surfaces, many scattered tiny contact marks are noted on the obverse but none are serious; a single tiny nick at the rim above the right serif of E in AMERICA is noted, some tiny toning spots present around OF. The detail is very close to a Mint State coin and some in the marketplace may consider the coin fully worthy of that grade level. Cited in the Noyes census as tied for seventh finest known of the variety, though not noted in the significantly divergent Bland census. Late die state, Breen state V, perhaps one of the better specimens of this nearly terminal state, with heavy cud at obverse rim above 3:00 and cracks elsewhere—Breen published a single holed specimen of a later terminal die state which has not been seen since at least 1957. A very nice early cent, one whose high grade and interesting die state will elicit interest from type collectors and cent specialists.

*Noyes photo number 21647.***Attractive 1799/8 Cent Rarity**

- 419 **1799/8 S-188. Rarity-4. Overdate. G-5.** Sharpness of VG-8, flawed surfaces and old scratches. Nice medium brown and steel, somewhat glossy on the obverse. A very sharp specimen of this rare overdate variety, with a complete and bold date and the rest of the obverse likewise nicely defined. A patch of light pitting noted beneath Liberty's chin and across her chest, reverse shows mottled raised surface roughness, most serious above the wreath with the O of OF partially obscured, all other legends and devices remain bold. A series of old scratches through LIBERTY mostly blend into the patina, others near the hair bow are less significant. Good visual appeal despite minor problems, nice intact rims. The rarer of the two collectible varieties of the date, most specimens of S-188 are downright awful—this one, while not perfect, is not awful and deserves a strong bid.

**Desirable 1799 S-189 Cent**

- 420 **1799 S-189. Rarity-2+. G-5.** Sharpness of VG-7, though the surfaces show even light roughness as so often found on cents of this year. Dark olive-brown, near black, with some attractive tan highlights on parts of the devices. Nice bold date, with the bottom curves of the 9s plain though weakly defined as almost always seen. The tops of ERICA and base of the fraction are worn into the rim but nearly intact, all other lettering and devices stand out nicely for the assigned grade. The visual appeal is strong and no marks are noteworthy; indeed, if surface quality were no consideration this coin would be choice. As it is, this example is a lovely circulated representative of this famous date rarity, a worthy inclusion in any date set or variety collection, and certainly finer than the vast majority a collector is apt to encounter in the marketplace.



**421 A good run of dates from the first decade of the 19th century:** ☆ 1800 S-205. Rarity-4. F-12, sharpness of VF-25, granular surfaces. Good eye appeal, medium brown with some darker patina in the northeast obverse, a touch of scale at central reverse, obverse quite glossy and pleasing, excellent detail for this variety ☆ 1801 S-223. Rarity-1. Error Fraction. F-15, sharpness of EF-40, moderate granularity. Dark brown with golden highlights, pleasing with no flaws beyond minor roughness ☆ 1803 S-249. Rarity-2. Corrected Fraction. F-12, sharpness of VF-25, granular surfaces. Ebony with some gloss on the reverse and clear mumps ☆ 1806 S-270. Rarity-1. F-15, sharpness of VF-25, light scattered granularity. Medium brown with golden highlights and good eye appeal ☆ 1807/6 S-273. Rarity-1. Overdate. VF-20, sharpness of EF-45, many pinprick digs. Glossy medium brown with excellent surfaces but showing lots of microscopic nicks ☆ 1810 S-283. Rarity-2. F-12, sharpness of VF-30, many hairlines on obverse. Medium brown with good surfaces, apparent tooling inside left obverse rim. (Total: 6 pieces)

**422 1800 S-207. Rarity-3+. F-15.** Sharpness of VF-20 or a bit better, finely granular surfaces. Glossy medium olive-brown with a very even, attractive appearance on both sides. No serious marks, good strike for the date, a very nice specimen. This variety is difficult in this condition and nearly impossible finer—of the seven specimens of this variety better than VF-25, two are in ANS and one is untraced. Early die state with tiny triangular cud below fraction and no signs of clash marks. This example boasts rare eye appeal for an 1800 cent.

*From Stack's sale of January 2000, Lot 1576.*

### Superb 1800 Sheldon-209

Tied for 7th Finest Known



**423 1800 S-209. Rarity-3. EF-40.** Sharpness of EF-45+, with two very shallow patches of roughness on the reverse. Lovely medium brown with smooth surfaces and traces of lustre lending a golden tint to the obverse fields. Very sharp, perhaps technically even finer than indicated, with only the faintest trace of wear on the hair and cheek and the usual soft strike of the date on the bust and lower curls in addition to the top of the reverse. An area of shallow and inoffensive roughness is present below the wreath bow on the reverse, leaning right of the fraction to the last A in AMERICA; another barely noticeably rough depression present under TED. Late die state, several clashes easily distinguished from another present in the obverse fields and weakening the central reverse definition, the crack just beginning at first A of AMERICA and thus somewhere between Breen's states IV and V. A fascinating, attractive, and important coin that will appeal on many levels to the dedicated cent collector.

**424 An interesting selection of large cents from 1801 to 1835:** ☆ 1801 S-222. Rarity-1. G-6. Glossy medium brown and pleasing for the grade ☆ 1803 S-251. Rarity-3-. VG-7. Light brown, late die state, minor rim bruise behind ribbon bow ☆ 1804 S-252. Rarity-3-. F-15. Choice medium brown ☆ 1805 S-267. Rarity-1. F-15, sharpness of VF-20, some raised specks at central reverse. A lovely glossy chocolate brown cent ☆ 1821 N-1. Rarity-1. F-12, sharpness of VF-20, corrosion spot tooled away from atop 21 of date. Mottled medium brown and tan with some specks of verdigris on reverse ☆ 1824 N-3. Rarity-2. VF-25, sharpness of EF-40, traces of raised corrosion around stars and reverse legends. Glossy ebony with good eye appeal ☆ 1825 N-7. Rarity-3. VF-25, sharpness of VF-35, light pinscratches on cheek. Mottled medium brown with smooth surfaces and a little rim bump over second T of STATES ☆ 1829 N-6. Rarity-1. F-15, sharpness of EF-45, unnatural color from cleaning and granular surfaces ☆ 1833 N-2. Rarity-2. VF-30, sharpness of AU-50, scattered surface granularity. Charcoal gray with decent visual appeal ☆ 1835 N-16. Rarity-2. VF-35, sharpness of EF-45, center of fields and cheek a little bright from a long ago cleaning. Lovely deep mahogany with smooth surfaces. (Total: 10 pieces).

### Very Rare 1801 NC-1

Late Die State



**425 1801 NC-1. Rarity-6. G-6.** Sharpness of F-12, many light abrasions and even granularity. Dark brown on the obverse, black and dark olive on the reverse. Good sharpness remains on both sides despite the granular surfaces and occasional patches of roughness, rim bruise over T in LIBERTY, short scratch at E in the same word, nick behind hair ribbon, rim nick over E in AMERICA, suggestion of a very light bend when placed flat on a surface. Dies rather injured from heavy clashing, tops of LIBERTY weak as a result, heavy indentation from bust tip visible at top of reverse. The latest state seen, a bit more advanced than Breen's state II with a heavier crack above TES. A recent discovery, not a terribly pretty coin, but far from the worst 1801 NC-1 extant; the finest is a single gem once in the Essex Institute collection and the low end of the Condition Census is F-12. The above average sharpness and interesting die state make this coin an attractive addition to a growing large cent collection.





- 426 1802 S-233. **Rarity-2+. VF-25.** Hard and glossy milk chocolate brown surfaces, an attractive and light shade for an 1802, contrasting with slightly darker brown devices. Smooth and very appealing, nearly choice but for the most minor patch of surface verdigris above Liberty's eye. Scattered light contact marks are as expected for the grade, with only an invisible rim bruise right of L of LIBERTY noted for the sake of accuracy. A lovely cent, nicely detailed and probably among the top 10 or 12 known of the variety, with two of the finer ones impounded in the collection of the ANS. None are known in Mint State, and the true Condition Census (top six) extends into VF territory. The present specimen, new to the large cent community after 30 years in a private collection, should receive a kind welcome.



- 427 1802 S-237. **Rarity-3. AU-58 BN (NGC).** Attractive deep chestnut brown with a halo of tan around central obverse device faded from mint color. A sharp and appealing specimen, ideal for a high-grade date set. Nice surface quality, a few light abrasions on obverse device, splash of darker toning behind lower curls. Breen's state IV. A desirable example of the date.



- 428 1803 S-250. **Rarity-2. AU-50 BN (NGC).** Glossy rich chocolate brown with smooth fields and positive visual appeal. Traces of apparent mint color remain around the wreath and reverse lettering, perhaps protected by some soft verdigris no longer present. A sharp and attractive example, some minor marks and abrasions, a few minor pin scratches above bustline noted under extreme scrutiny. A nice large cent for inclusion in a type set.

### Pleasing 1804 S-266 Cent



(2x photo)

- 429 1804 S-266. **Rarity-2. EF-45 BN (PCGS).** Even and pleasing deep steel brown with very nearly smooth surfaces that retain some gloss. Excellent eye appeal, even better surface quality, the fields and devices nearly devoid of marks. Careful magnified scrutiny reveals a few microscopic pits in Liberty's hair and insignificant surface granularity which is more notable on reverse than obverse—describing the granularity is more academic exercise than defect apology, as it makes no practical impact on the very nice visual appeal boasted by the present specimen. Boldly struck, a dig over right side of N in ONE offered for those who may wish to track this coin's pedigree in the future. Put simply, this is one of the nicest 1804 cents to come on the market in some time, all things considered. 1804 cents appear sometimes in wretched condition or in sharper grades but with one sort of problem or other, but a lightly circulated and attractive specimen is a find. Savvy collectors will realize the desirability of the present cent and offer a bid that will ensure its purchase for their cabinet.

The census of Sheldon-266, the only die pair of the year, offered by Del Bland in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents*, ranks coins whose grades range (in the conservative net grade style used by members of EAC) from AU-50 (a technically Mint State coin described as having reverse roughness—the *Penny Whimsy* plate coin) to VF-35. 16 coins fall within that range, and this coin is comparable in quality to some of those at the bottom end of that extended Condition Census and perhaps even more desirable than a few when its clean surfaces and good eye appeal are accounted for.





- 430 **1804 S-266c. Rarity-2. G-4.** Sharpness of VG-8, scattered roughness around devices. Attractive and even medium brown with steel brightness on devices, cleaned long ago but completely retoned. Many tiny contact marks scattered on both sides, fine granularity around devices is most significant in lower reverse wreath. Very bold date and devices, good eye appeal for the grade, dull nick at central reverse over N in CENT. Late die state with cuds on both sides. A very acceptable circulated specimen of this key date.

- 431 **Four nice quality large cents dating between 1805 and 1832:**  
 ☆ 1805 S-267. Rarity-1. VF-20, sharpness of VF-25, some verdigris trapped within reverse wreath. Glossy chocolate brown with excellent eye appeal and only minor marks ☆ 1808 S-278. Rarity-3. F-12, sharpness of F-15, minor granularity. Glossy dark brown, obverse misaligned to 6:00 ☆ 1809 S-280. Rarity-2. F-12, sharpness of VF-20+, cleaned long ago and since pleasantly retoned. Glossy ebony with a trace of peripheral roughness and nice eye appeal for the date ☆ 1832 N-2. EF-40, sharpness of VF-45, blended corrosion spot inside Liberty's ear. Glossy medium brown and olive, an attractive cent. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 432 **1807/6 S-273. Rarity-1. Large Overdate. EF-45 (PCGS).** Attractive medium brown and olive with hard, glossy surfaces. A very sharp specimen of this popular overdate, perhaps the most plain in the entire large cent series to the naked eye. Good surface quality with no major marks, short scratch in field off Liberty's lips, some surface dirt and microscopic specks could be removed quite easily to bring out the natural gloss, two well-hidden spots in Liberty's hair. A nice example for the assigned grade and a fine specimen of a very popular variety.



- 433 **1809 S-280. Rarity-2. VF-25.** Sharpness of EF-45, retoned with some light obverse scratches. Mottled tan, olive, and mahogany with good quality glossy surfaces. Cleaned long ago but naturally retoned and quite attractive with no brightness. A very sharp specimen of this key date (once ranked with 1799, 1804, and 1793 as a date rarity before type collecting altered the market dynamic). Few significant contact marks,

a single thin scratch from Liberty's ear to star 11 blends in, a few scratches also present inside the rim at stars 4 and 5. While there are some flaws, the overall visual impact of this coin is overwhelmingly positive. In order to find a sharper specimen with glossy smooth surfaces of this calibre, a collector would essentially need to acquire a Condition Census specimen—a difficult and very expensive proposition.

## Exceptional Mint State 1810/09 Large Cent

CC#4, Ex Newcomb; Sheldon Plate



(2x photo)

- 434 **1810/09 S-281. Rarity-1. Overdate. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Perhaps the best detailed specimen of this variety known, boldly struck and frosty with even light honey brown surfaces. Crisp early die state; each hair, the profile, and the centers to all stars but 12 and 13 are well defined. Attractive but subtle lustre, some light surface dirt could be easily removed in a nondestructive fashion to bring around a full serving of mint frost. A tiny spot after D of UNITED identifies this specimen as the coin chosen by Dr. Sheldon as the reverse plate coin in *Penny Whimsy*; both sides were chosen to illustrate the variety in the first edition of his still-standard reference, *Early American Cents* of 1949. There are no marks to note, but a tiny spot inside star 9 is noted as further identification. One of the best known and most obvious overdates in the entire large cent series, a phenomenon that has made this variety desirable far beyond others of commensurate rarity. The overdate, like many Turban Heads, is extremely rare in top grade—a listing of the top ten known includes EF coins, and one of the nicer AUs is forever locked away in the British Museum where it has resided since 1863. This coin is of premium quality even among the few known Mint State coins and would add immensely to any large cent collection.



PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (MS-65 RB finest). The MS-65 RB coin is the Major Cole coin, finest known, which realized \$60,500 in a 1997 Superior sale.

Judge Thomas L. Gaskill, whose collection was sold to Dorothy Paschal (Sheldon's longtime companion) through New Netherlands with the assistance of a young employee named Walter Breen in 1956, was a judge in the Federal Bankruptcy Court of the District of New Jersey. A hand-annotated manuscript prepared by Breen describing the transaction with grades and values of each coin therein is still extant; his work was checked by at least two others.

The envelope which accompanies this lot includes some interesting notations beyond the pedigree information. The bottom of the envelope reads "TE-P x 3" and is best understood in the context of 1957, when the envelope was typed and when Sheldon had just completed his chapter in *Penny Whimsy* entitled "Towards a Science of Cent Values." The notation "TE" was Sheldon's personal code for the grade 65 (which is unusual since he called it a 60 when the book was written in 1949—maybe ownership really does add five points?). P is the basal value of the coin, \$1. That amount (\$65) was multiplied by 3 to determine the 1957 value as per the instructions on page 56 of *Penny Whimsy*: "If known to be No. 2 of a variety, and full MS, Value equals Condition times Basal Value times 3." Sheldon's scientific price system was obsolete within a few years but speaks volumes about his analytical mind. A complete transcription of his code, written in Walter Breen's hand and referred to as "the Rosetta Flip," survives in a private collection. Sheldon was known to have produced most of Paschal's envelopes on his typewriter; he thanked his two typewriters by name in the preface of *Penny Whimsy*.

From the J.G. Morganthau and Co. sale of the Howard R. Newcomb Collection, February 1945, Lot 474; to the collection of Judge Thomas Gaskill, sold privately through the agency of New Netherlands Coin Company to Dorothy Paschal, a coauthor of *Penny Whimsy* with the young man who helped sell her the coins, Walter Breen; to the collection of Charles Harrison. Dorothy Paschal's typewritten envelope (likely composed on one of Dr. Sheldon's two typewriters, whose names were Horatio and Hazard) accompanies this lot. Plated in both *Early American Cents* (1949) and *Penny Whimsy* (1958).

- 435 **Pair of Classic Head large cents:** ☆ 1810 S-285. Rarity-2. VF-25, sharpness of AU-50, moderate obverse roughness and fine reverse granularity. Dark brown, very sharp, some smoothing in obverse fields, reverse only lightly granular with some attractive light faded mint color around the legends. A very bold and still attractive example ☆ 1811 S-287. Rarity-2. F-12, sharpness of VF-25, obverse fields carefully and lightly smoothed. Appealing and glossy medium brown, some very light surface roughness smoothed in obverse fields and on neck, a very attractive coin. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 436 **1811/0 S-286. Rarity-3. Overdate. VF-20.** Sharpness of VF-25 or a bit better, but some faint vestiges of an ancient cleaning manifest as golden halos around upper portions of the denomination and wreath on the reverse. Lovely chocolate brown with attractive glossy surfaces, beautiful and natural in appearance but for the minor consideration mentioned above. Some contact marks from circulation noted, including a nick on Liberty's neck, a single thin hairline across Liberty's neck curl, a short scratch left of O of OF, and a few little ticks at the denticles. Dies slightly misaligned as often seen for this variety, overdate very bold to the naked eye. A pleasing example in ideal collector grade with far nicer surfaces than typical. The *Coinage Census* for this variety includes only AU and EF coins.

*Once in the personal collection of Col. Steven Ellsworth*

## Gorgeous Mint State 1811 S-287 Cent



(2x photo)

- 437 **1811 S-287. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Beautiful mottled medium olive-brown surfaces exhibit full lustre, the satiny reverse showing shades of light golden brown faded from mint color. A superb cent with exquisite sharpness, lovely visual appeal, and excellent surface quality. Only a thin scratch below the wreath bow and a microscopic speck of roughness outside star 13 serve to identify this specimen. Cents of the Classic Head type are rarely found in such lofty grades, and those that show Mint State sharpness are often plagued by what Breen calls "dark and rough surfaces" or a host of other problems commonly associated with this type and date. This coin boasts such pleasing eye appeal and lustre that it would add to any advanced cabinet.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer within designation (MS-64 BN finest). Among RB coins, three have been graded MS-65 with a single MS-66, the remarkable Beckwith-Yale piece that sold for \$55,000 in 1991.

- 438 **A pair of sharp and attractive Classic Head cents:** ☆ 1811 S-287. Rarity-2. VF-25, sharpness of EF-40, reverse roughness. Choice glossy light brown on the obverse, reverse also glossy and attractive but showing patches of shallow roughness. Far more eye-appealing than our description would suggest ☆ 1812 S-291. Rarity-2+. VF-20, sharpness of VF-25, a few minor nicks in focal areas. A beautiful glossy medium brown with tan highlights on the reverse, splendid eye appeal for the grade. Breen's state III (Total: 2 pieces)



- 439 **The penultimate and final years of the early date cents, represented by pleasing circulated examples:** ☆ 1813 S-292. Rarity-2. F-15, sharpness of VF-20, a few specks of raised corrosion on the obverse. Glossy medium brown, superb eye appeal for the assigned grade, a lovely specimen of this scarce semi-key date that is usually encountered in far poorer condition ☆ 1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. VF-25, sharpness of EF-45, granular reverse. Pleasing dark brown, scattered obverse pits mostly at periphery, reverse evenly granular but still glossy and attractive. A decent and very sharp specimen. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Choice High-Grade 1813 Cent

#### Nearly Condition Census



(2x photo)

- 440 **1813 S-293. Rarity-2. AU-50.** Gorgeous chocolate brown with choice smooth surfaces that boast traces of satiny lustre, particularly so on the reverse. A superb specimen of this scarce date, exhibiting surface quality and sharpness rarely encountered on this date—and almost never in concert. The strike is somewhat flat and partially misaligned, with an ill-defined wreath ribbon and flatness in the upper stars. A flaw at Liberty's neck appears mint-made and not caused by impact, and an invisible rim nick at M of AMERICA is notable only from the edge. The Condition Census for this variety includes two Mint State specimens, one of which is a nearly full red gem that appeared on our own John Pack's desk three years ago. Three AU-55 coins and several AU-50 coins are also included, with the present specimen certainly finer than at least two of the AU-50 coins that appear in the Bland census (the Norweb coin which showed some surface roughness, and the 1989

ANA coin which was cleaned and retoned). This example is new to the large cent community after years in an upstate New York date set and would make a splendid addition to any advanced large cent collection.



- 441 **Undated (1814) S-294. Rarity-1. 15% off center. G-6 (PCGS).** Smooth dark chocolate brown with lighter devices. A number of tiny spots are noted on the reverse under scrutiny, LIBERTY is nearly complete, denomination a trifle weak but still plain. Struck well off-center to 4:00, first two date digits still on planchet, easily attributed as an 1814 S-294. An attractive circulated off-center large cent.

### Lovely EF 1814 Cent



- 442 **1814 S-295. Rarity-1. Plain 4. EF-40.** Glossy and beautiful dark chocolate brown with a hint of golden lustre in protected areas of the reverse and pleasing smooth surfaces. Sharp and well centered, die clash under Liberty's chin, depression as struck left of O of OF, minor speck of inactive surface corrosion under first T in STATES, a few scattered marks including a dull nick over E of CENT. Breen's state II. A beautiful example of the date or type in a level of preservation far above that usually encountered.
- 443 **A foursome of high-grade cents that challenge the Mint State level, including a pleasing full Mint State 1831:** ☆ 1816 N-2. Rarity-1. EF-45, sharpness of AU-55, lightly cleaned and retoned. Full lustrous frosty medium brown with some golden, rose, and bluish undertones. Fairly pleasing and probably bound to be certified as a full Mint State coin ☆ 1817 N-6. Rarity-1. EF-45, sharpness of AU-55, patches of minor corrosion. Lustrous olive-brown, some splashes of maroon toning, patch of raised corrosion under denomination on reverse and a few smaller specks elsewhere, a beautiful cent nonetheless ☆ 1830 N-4. Rarity-2. VF-35, sharpness of AU-50+, areas of light pitting around obverse and reverse peripheries. Glossy medium brown and olive, excellent eye appeal, bold clashing at central reverse, only significant pitting above stars 7 and 8 with other pitting not clear except under scrutiny ☆ 1831 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-60, technically worthy of the MS-63 grade, but for a rim bruise at 6:00 on the reverse. Full lustrous cartwheel, medium brown and gold on the obverse with generous mint color, reverse dominated by lovely mint color and generous frost, a Condition Census calibre cent were the rim bruise not present but still very desirable as it is. (Total: 4 pieces)





- 444 1816 Newcomb-3. **Rarity-4+. VF-35.** Sharpness of EF-45, areas of minor corrosion. An extremely sharp specimen of this rare variety. Dark chocolate brown, mostly smooth and glossy with good eye appeal. Some raised corrosion is noted hidden among the peripheral elements of the obverse and within the intricacies of the central obverse device, similar areas on reverse though a greenish pit is noted at the right ribbon end with a less serious pit at the edge over ER of AMERICA. A very challenging variety in anything close to VF, the present specimen of Newcomb-3 probably ranks among the top 15 or so known.

### Condition Census 1816 N-4



- 445 1816 N-4. **Rarity-2. MS-63.** Exceptional full cartwheel lustre on frosty medium brown surfaces. About 25% of the mint color remains, superb surface quality with positively immaculate fields. This coin, a new discovery, without question qualifies for Condition Census consideration on the basis of both its color and marvelously preserved surfaces. A tiny spot under U of UNITED and a less significant one under C of CENT are the only quibbles keeping this coin from a higher grade. This variety was not included in the Randall Hoard (indeed, it seems likely that no 1816s were included based upon the fact that no one who ever saw the hoard ever mentioned this date in writing). A very significant 1816 cent and one worthy of strong bidder support.



- 446 1817 N-13. **Rarity-1. MS-60.** A most attractive specimen of this variety. Immaculate chestnut brown surfaces resemble a bronzed Proof in their evenness and absolute dearth of noteworthy marks. Excellent visual appeal, subtle but satiny lustre. Crisply struck, like most specimens of this variety, with two clear clash marks visible on the reverse. Though "EAC" style grading of Mint State coins relies heavily upon the presence of original mint color to determine levels between 60 or 70, the market reliance upon clean surfaces to adjudicate the relative grade of Mint State coins may make this piece a gem in many collectors' eyes.

- 447 1817 N-14. **Rarity-1. MS-60+.** Choice cartwheel lustre on frosty medium brown surfaces, some hints of mint color persisting in protected areas. Neither as heavily marked nor as spotted as this Randall Hoard variety usually appears, though some "kegmarks" and a spot near star 9 is noted. Glossy and beautiful, a superb example of a variety that is often ugly in Mint State.

### Choice 1817 15 Stars Cent

AU-58 (PCGS)



- 448 1817 N-16. **Rarity-1. 15 Stars. AU-58 (PCGS).** Attractive medium olive-brown with nice surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Nicely struck with full centers to all stars but star 13, a lovely example of one of the most popular varieties in the middle date series. Only a few minor contact marks on the obverse, reverse nearly immaculate. The gloss is presently subtle, ready for a gentle brushing. A tiny spot between ON of ONE and a subtle discoloration around star 11 identify this specimen. A perfect opportunity to purchase a very attractive and well preserved example of this longtime favorite of collectors.

- 449 A pair of MS-60 survivors from the famed Randall Hoard of large cents, discovered ca. 1868: ☆ 1818 N-10. **Rarity-1.** Attractive and even chocolate brown ☆ 1820 N-13. **Rarity-1.** Lively lustre on pleasing olive-brown surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Scarce 1819 N-4

Condition Census



- 450 1819 N-4. **Rarity-3. Small Date. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Deep chestnut brown on the obverse, dark brown and olive on the reverse. A high-grade specimen of this variety, whose finest known specimen is a Mint State coin in the ANS while the low end of the Condition Census is only VF. Both sides show excellent detail, central reverse shows some surface roughness, tiny spot of corrosion in Liberty's neck tresses, no serious marks. One of only three EFs in the census, the now-untraced specimen in the 1985 Bowers and Merena Kosoff sale, showed significant roughness on the reverse and may be net graded lower today. An important coin for the specialist, an easy upgrade for the vast majority of collectors who may already possess a specimen of this unusually elusive variety.



- 451 An interesting assortment of middle date large cents, including both varieties of the scarce 1823:** ☆ 1819 N-6. Rarity-1. VF-30, sharpness of AU-50, obverse hairlines. Woodgrained medium brown surfaces retain much lustre and a hint of mint color adhering to reverse design elements, rim bruise at 6:00 on reverse ☆ 1821 N-2. Rarity-1. F-15, sharpness of VF-30, obverse pitting. Chocolate brown, glossy on obverse save for pitting at peripheries, reverse largely granular ☆ 1822 N-6. Rarity-3. VF-20, sharpness of EF-40, light obverse scratches. Glossy light brown with tan highlights around devices, many digs on obverse and reverse ☆ 1823/2 N-1. Rarity-2. Overdate. VG-8, sharpness of VF-20, reverse surface corrosion. Dark brown and mahogany, granular on reverse, raised corrosion and shallow pitting on reverse, light old obverse scratches, natural planchet crack at star 2 ☆ 1823 N-2. Rarity-2. F-15, sharpness of VF-30, heavy reverse abrasion. Glossy chestnut brown with olive highlights, good eye appeal, two shallow patches of roughness hidden within wreath, serious abrasion at top of wreath under OF, still a sharp and desirable example of this scarcest date of the type ☆ 1827 N-11. Rarity-1. VF-25, sharpness of EF-45, even granularity. Dark chocolate brown, attractive and retaining a measure of gloss, still nicely detailed ☆ 1829 N-8. Rarity-1. VF-30, sharpness of EF-45, cleaned and retoning. Mottled olive, gold, and deep orange, smooth and attractive despite unnatural brightness, a cent that will return to EF quality once toning takes its course ☆ 1837 N-3. Rarity-3. EF-45, sharpness of AU-50+, thin patina on obverse high points. Nice even mahogany with abundant satiny lustre ☆ 1839 N-9. Rarity-2. Silly Head. VF-30, sharpness of EF-40, scattered shallow scratches. Glossy chocolate brown. (Total: 9 pieces)

### Condition Census 1819 N-7



- 452 1819 N-7. Rarity-4. Small Date. EF-40.** Sharpness of AU-50, a conspiracy of surface dirt and light surface verdigris present at obverse periphery and on the reverse. Glossy chocolate brown, attractive and mostly smooth, with excellent detail on both sides. Pinpoint nick noted in field near star 3, two tiny obverse rim bruises are nearly invisible, tiny raised specks of verdigris on reverse are probably soft enough for careful removal by an expert. One of the nicest specimens of this rare variety around, perhaps underrated at Rarity-4 and certainly a lot rarer than that in VF or above—aside from a Mint State example forever impounded in the Eric Newman Numismatic Education Society collection and an AU at the ANS, the finest in private hands is only EF and the CC ranges down to VF. Indeed, a VF-20 coin is noted as being in the top ten in the Noyes census. The real stopper of the 1819s in top condition, making this a good coin to chase.



- 453 1819 N-8. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-64 RB (ICG).** Full cartwheel lustre and far better color and surfaces than usually encountered on this variety. Despite the fact that specimens of the N-8 were included in the Randall Hoard, a typical survivor is kegmarked, spotted, and has wounded lustre. The lustre on this specimen is truly exceptional, and the generous mint color which surrounds the devices contrasts beautiful with the frosty medium brown surfaces. A few minor spots are noted, typical of those seen, including one inside star 11 and another in Liberty's hair below Y of LIBERTY. Worth of a premium bid over a typical specimen.
- 454 A lovely pair of high-grade, middle date cents:** ☆ 1819 N-9. Rarity-1. MS-60+. Frosty medium olive-brown with abundant warm mint color remaining, especially on the obverse. Few kegmarks, none serious, finer than typically encountered ☆ 1837 N-7,8. Rarity-1. AU-55. Choice frosty medium brown with even color and excellent satiny lustre, a lovely cent. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 455 A pair of attractive Matron Head cents, both certified AU-58 by NGC:** ☆ 1820/19 N-1. Rarity-1. Large Overdate. Even dark steel brown with good eye appeal, pleasing satiny lustre a bit restrained by surface dirt but ready to be fully expressed by a light brushing, a nicer cent than most certified at this level and worthy of strong consideration ☆ 1833 N-5. Rarity-1. Nice medium brown with subtle traces of mint color adhering to design elements, excellent surface quality and overall eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)

### The Norweb 1820/19 N-3

#### The Finest Certified by NGC



- 456 1820/19 N-3. Rarity-2. Small overdate. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Attractive medium brown and steel with frosty cartwheel lustre. A sharp and very attractive coin, noted in the Noyes census as tied for seventh finest known of the die variety. The surfaces are remarkably free of marks and the eye appeal is superb. A spot of surface corrosion that was present at the time of the 1988 Norweb sale has been carefully removed by an expert who moved no metal and has left this coin far better than he found it. Noyes called this piece tied for seventh finest known of the variety on his census, tied with the impounded Carnegie Institute coin among others, and surpassed by the ANS coin in addition to five others held privately. Some of the others noted as tied with this coin have more mint red color, but this coin has far fewer marks and excellent overall eye appeal. Nice early die state with clear overdate characteristics. One of the very



finest extant of this popular variety.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. PCGS has certified only one MS-65 BN with none finer.

Dr. George French, the Rochester gynecologist who owned this cent before 1929, sold his impressive large cent collection intact to B. Max Mehl for \$50,000. He collected far more than coins—he also owned an outfit once worn by Tom Thumb. His copy of Frank Andrews work on large cents dated 1816 to 1857, including annotations on his collection, was recently sold in a Fred Lake numismatic literature auction.

From B. Max Mehl's price list of the Dr. George French, 1929, Lot 421. Presumably purchased by T. James Clarke; next included in Abe Kosoff's sale of the T. James Clarke Collection (Nafitzger duplicates after he purchased the Clarke collection intact), April 1956, Lot 173; next offered in Auctions by Bowers and Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, Lot 2877. Noyes photo 27989.

### Mostly Red 1820/19 Overdate



#### 457 1820/19 N-3. Rarity-2. Small overdate. MS-63 RB (PCGS).

Full cartwheel lustre on surfaces mottled with medium brown and rich mint color, red dominating the reverse more than the obverse. The removal of some minor surface dirt could potentially bring out the excellent lustre and mint color even more. Some minor fly-specks, dark spot between CE of CENT, excellent visual appeal for this popular variety. For those seeking a specimen of the 1820/19 overdate, this variety is the easiest to locate in high grade among the three obverse dies showing overdate characteristics—the other two represented by only a handful of Mint State examples each. That stated, the Newcomb-3, as offered here, is still very difficult to locate in grades above AU and especially rare with generous amounts of remaining mint red. NGC has never called a single 1820/19 "RB" and PCGS has only ever certified this lone specimen! For those attracted to color, a generous bid is recommended.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer in designation. Two MS-63 BN and a single MS-65 BN have been certified.

### Beautiful Gem 1820 N-13



- 458 1820 N-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-66 RB (ICG). Impressive cartwheel lustre and perhaps half of the mint color remains against steel brown surfaces. A lovely cent, in some ways typical of the often-beautiful 1820 N-13s from the Randall Hoard, but specimens with this much mint color are quite elusive. Only some very light contact marks with particularly immaculate fields, a single un-

obtrusive hairline under ST of STATES. A worthy gem and an ideal type coin.

Of all the dates included in the Randall Hoard (Randall himself noted 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, and 1825 cents when he described the contents to Ed Cogan in 1869), the 1820s are typically the most attractive for whatever reason. N-13s from the Hoard outnumber N-15s (like the one in this sale) by a factor of perhaps 25 to 1. Type collectors often choose 1820 N-13s because of their availability in nice grades and the interesting die crack that encircles all the stars.

### Frosty Mint State 1820 N-15



- 459 1820 N-15. Rarity-2. Small Date. MS-65 BN (ICG). Deep steel and olive on the especially frosty obverse, attractive deep brown on the lustrous reverse. A splash of mint color is present at Liberty's hairbun, and the overall color scheme makes for lovely eye appeal. No major marks noted, just the microscopic sort of light scattered kegmarks, some minor central surface roughness on reverse. This color scheme, very different from the Randall Hoard N-13s or the plentiful 1818 N-10s, is more typical of a Hoard N-15, which is often a bit darker and rarely shows much mint color. As noted above, N-13s from the Hoard probably outnumber N-15s like this one by 25 to 1 or so. Few are as lovely as this. A specimen of the N-15 in high grade is the easiest way to include a Mint State Small Date in a *Guide Book* variety set.

- 460 A baker's dozen of large cent varieties, including the scarce 1823/2 overdate and the 1857 Large Date: ☆ 1822 N-3. Rarity-2. VF-20, sharpness of VF-30, lightly cleaned decades ago. Nice light brown with minor surface iridescence ☆ 1823/2 N-2. Rarity-2. Overdate. F-12+, sharpness of VF-20, scattered reverse scratches. Appealing medium brown with smooth surfaces, short old scratches around wreath atop reverse ☆ 1824/2 N-1. Rarity-1+. Overdate. F-15, sharpness of VF-20, microscopic granularity. Glossy ebony and medium brown with excellent eye appeal ☆ 1830 N-2. Rarity-2+. VF-25, sharpness of VF-30, shallow scattered surface scale in northeast obverse. Glossy chestnut brown and olive ☆ 1831 N-7. Rarity-1. VF-35, sharpness of AU-55, extensive hairlines. Medium olive-brown ☆ 1836 N-3. Rarity-1. AU-50. Glossy honey brown and olive, an attractive coin ☆ 1840 N-5. Rarity-1. VF-30, sharpness of EF-40, scattered tiny digs. Dark chocolate brown ☆ 1844 N-5. Rarity-1. VF-35, sharpness of AU-50, light obverse hairlines. Glossy chocolate brown with lightly reflective fields ☆ 1848 N-9. Rarity-1. AU-50, sharpness of MS-60, rim bump under date. Lustrous olive-brown with traces of mint color in protected regions ☆ 1850 N-4. Rarity-1. EF-40. Glossy medium brown ☆ 1851 N-24,32. Rarity-3-. VF-30, sharpness of AU-55, cleaned. Unnatural orange, rose, and mahogany ☆ 1855 N-10. Rarity-1. AU-55. Dark chocolate brown with pleasing tan and deep violet highlights and good eye appeal ☆ 1857 N-1. Rarity-1. Large Date. AU-50. Rich chocolate brown. (Total: 13 pieces)



### Sharp 1824/2 Overdate



- 461 **1824/2 N-5. Rarity-1+. Overdate. AU-55 BN (PCGS).** Glossy medium brown with superb detail on obverse and reverse. Full of eye appeal, nice surfaces on obverse, reverse shows some minor surface roughness in areas that does not seriously impact eye appeal, natural planchet fissure at OF, short scratch from bust to star 2. Unusually sharp for the variety with only three full Mint State pieces known, one of which is in the ANS Collection. A popular and very clear overdate whose characteristics are plainly identifiable to the naked eye.

- 462 **A selection of large cents from 1824 to 1838:** ☆ 1824 N-2. Rarity-2. VF-30. Glossy medium brown, excellent eye appeal, tiny speck of corrosion outside star 2 ☆ 1825 N-3. Rarity-3. VF-35, sharpness of AU-55, light reverse surface corrosion. Mottled dark brown surfaces retain some frosty lustre and excellent eye appeal, scattered shallow raised corrosion around reverse periphery and present in obverse periphery to a lesser extent, thin scratch from chin to star 2, a very sharp and desirable specimen of the date and variety ☆ 1834 N-3 1/2. Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Stars. Double profile. EF-40+, sharpness of AU-50, dig inside rim over TE of UNITED. Nice glossy medium brown, full of eye appeal, short scratch on cheek, a lovely coin ☆ 1838 N-11. Rarity-1. VF-30, sharpness of VF-35, scattered minor contact marks. Nice medium brown. (Total: 4 pieces)

### Lustrous 1824 Cent



- 463 **1824 N-3. Rarity-2+. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** Lovely cartwheel lustre on even and frosty medium brown surfaces. Excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade, a sharp specimen with remarkably immaculate fields and choice, even color. Nicely struck and very desirable, an excellent choice for a high-grade date set though too scarce as a date to include in a type set.

PCGS Population: 2; 7 finer within designation (MS-64 BN finest). Two pieces have been certified as MS-64 RB.

- 464 **Three excellent quality Matron Head cents dated 1825, 1826, and 1828:** ☆ 1825 N-2. Rarity-2. EF-40. Glossy dark olive patina with no notable marks. A lovely example of this date ☆ 1826 N-3. Rarity-3. EF-40, sharpness of AU-50, some specks of raised corrosion on the obverse. Lightly reflective chestnut brown, excellent visual appeal, speck of corrosion on star 9 with smaller specks elsewhere, shallow patch of roughness atop reverse, an unusually sharp and attractive specimen of the variety ☆ 1828 N-2. Rarity-2. EF-40. Nice deep tan, traces of removable lacquer adhere but mostly

reserved to reverse periphery, some minor surface dirt, unusual quality for this variety. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 465 **1826 Double Struck. N-3. Rarity-3-. VG-8 (ANACS).** A fascinating and very unusual large cent error, dozens of times rarer than a simple off-center and certainly more eye-catching. Struck once about 20% off-center to 7:00 or so, then reinserted in the dies and struck again normally with about a 75° rotation. A bold and unmistakable error, more visible on the obverse but the arc outside the denticles of the first strike is still visible on the reverse. Medium brown, evenly worn, tiny circulation marks commensurate with the grade, patches of brightness from a shallow abrasion noted at truncation of bust and right of date. A very desirable and rare error in a grade range that should be affordable to many collectors.

### Lovely Mint State 1826 N-5



- 466 **1826 N-5. Rarity-2+. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Exceptional full cartwheel lustre on both sides with much remaining mint color on the reverse. Frosty and beautiful, mottled golden brown on the obverse with some richer toning and highlights of mint color, reverse a splendid combination of medium brown and mint red. Strong peripheral strike with all centers to stars, no significant marks, only light scattered spotting. An unusually nice specimen of this challenging date, one not included in the Randall Hoard and very elusive with this much mint color.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer in designation. A single piece has been certified MS-66 BN. The only other RB coin is MS-63.

- 467 **A quintette of pleasing middle date cents in VF and EF grades:** ☆ 1826 N-5. Rarity-2+. VF-30, sharpness of EF-40, area of light roughness outside stars 8 to 10. Attractive light brown, some scattered specks, rim break over stars 5 to 7, good eye appeal ☆ 1828 N-7. Rarity-3. VF-35, sharpness of EF-40, patch of shallow roughness at NIT of UNITED. Smooth and appealing, mottled medium brown and tan, reverse dark brown at top and pleasing tan at bottom, a very pretty cent ☆ 1831 N-6. Rarity-1. EF-40. Glossy dark olive-brown with excellent visual appeal ☆ 1835 N-8. Rarity-1. EF-45, sharpness of AU-50, two small patches of surface roughness on reverse. Frosty medium brown with a trace of lustre, some spots of darker toning, minor patches of roughness right of OF and under N of CENT, good eye appeal ☆ 1836 N-3. Rarity-1. EF-45. Mottled medium and dark brown with attractive glossy surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)



## The Finest 1828 Small Date Cent

CC#1, Ex. Naftzger



(2x photo)

- 468 1828 N-10. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-64 RB (PCGS). The finest known specimen of the variety. Beautifully mottled medium brown with bright mint color, the mint red dominating the right side of the obverse and lively across the reverse. Excellent cartwheel lustre, underlying autumnal highlights of gold and orange, an exquisite cent that is both the finest in the Noyes census (and the plate coin for the variety in his book) and the finest certified Small Date by PCGS. This piece is included in the Condition Census as an MS-65, and it is well deserving of the gem designation in the "EAC" style by virtue of its splendid color. Some subtle splashes of dark toning above ONE and elsewhere on the reverse, marvelous visual appeal throughout, a spot over each of the lowest two hair curls and those darker splashes identifying this specimen as the Noyes plate coin. For major variety collectors, the Newcomb-10 is a must-have, the only Small Date obverse among the 1828s. A stellar quality cent of great importance.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. Only one other MS-64 Small Date has been certified (see next lot). Furthermore, it is tied with only two other specimens as the finest "RB" 1828 cent of any variety, despite the fact that the other 11 die varieties of this date are all "Large Date" varieties and some are far more common in Mint State than the Newcomb-10. Only four total PCGS-certified 1828 cents have RB surfaces.

From the R. E. "Ted" Naftzger Collection. Noyes photo 21198. Plated in William Noyes' United States Large Cents 1816-1839.

## The Next Best 1828 Small Date

CC#2, Ex Oechsner



(2x photo)

- 469 1828 N-10. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-64 BN (PCGS). An unusual opportunity to pick from the top two specimens of a variety in the same auction! Frosty steel brown with golden undertones and olive highlights around devices. Examination of the full cartwheel lustre reveals some faded mint color remaining in the fields, bold strike, and immaculate surfaces. A single nick right of the reverse center dot identifies this cent. Excellent visual appeal—definitely a close competitor with the preceding lot in overall quality. Noyes, for his part, ranks both specimens as tied for CC#1 at the MS-65 grade, proof that "EAC" style grading is not *always* more conservative than market grading. The evenness of color and surface quality of this coin make it a standout, and it is especially desirable for major variety collectors who seek a specimen of the "small wide date" type. With its long and storied pedigree, this remarkable example is a potential star in any large cent cabinet.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. A single specimen has been certified MS-64 RB (see previous lot!). These are the only two "Small Wide Date" examples certified in any grades.

When described in the 1988 Oechsner sale, this coin was called "a choice example, fully frosty with faded mint color and pale olive iridescence. An exceptional specimen."

From Abe Kosoff's 1944 price list of the Oscar Pearl Collection, Lot 308; Abe Kosoff's sale of the T. James Clarke Collection (Naftzger duplicates after the purchase of the Clarke Collection intact), April 1956, Lot 226; Stack's sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 1988, Lot 113. The Oechsner lot ticket accompanies this lot.



## The Mackenzie-Eliasberg 1829 Bronzed Proof 1¢

Perhaps Ten Known

A Pattern For a New Process



**470 1829 N-6. Rarity-7- as a Proof. Bronzed. Proof-66 BN (NGC).** An extremely rare coin whose historic importance reaches far beyond the simple confines of large cent collecting or early Proof type. Deep ruddy mahogany with some lustrous traces of gold and mint color on lightly reflective surfaces, the reverse is a slightly deeper maroon shade than the lightly bronzed obverse. Both sides show subtle mottling created by unevenly coating the cent in bronzing powder, the depth of the reverse color perhaps caused by a heavier coat of powder or longer exposure to heat than the obverse. Clearly double struck, with each strike distinguishable under careful study and most plain around reverse legends and denticles, upper stars remain flat at centers, tiny raised speck under ribbon on reverse, two short lint marks under Liberty's chin, plate easily matched to that of the Eliasberg sale through coloring patterns. An exceptionally beautiful coin, the finest certified, easily among the best of the dozen or so specimens in existence (Breen enumerated 7). One specimen is permanently impounded in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution; we have seen that one and prefer the present coin.

The present coin and its 1829 Bronzed Proof brethren represent an important first in American numismatic history, one whose repercussions would affect the Mint's business and coin collecting throughout the 19th century. According to Bob Julian [*Medals of the United States Mint*], "On April 2, 1825, Matthew R. Boulton of Soho, England sent Director Samuel Moore directions for the bronzing of medals as was practiced in England." Moore had written to Mat-

thew Robinson Boulton, the elder Boulton's son, in February 1825 asking for help with "the process by which the covering or finish called bronzing, or browning, is prepared and applied to Medals." That initial interest in learning the process of bronzing to imbue a special and attractive finish to pieces made to be produced for presentation or sale to collectors bore fruit first in 1829, when a small number of cents (all Newcomb-6s apparently) were made into the Mint's first "bronzed proofs." The Mint, still in the building used since its infancy in 1792, was apparently pleased with the results as seen on the present lot—a deep and even mahogany to deep brown tone which retained some Proof surfaces. Bronzed cents were created again in 1834—a single unusual 1834 Newcomb-7 is a badly-made Bronzed Proof with some buildup of bronzing powder remaining from a far less successful attempt at this process than exhibited by this coin. Later in the century, bronzing was the standard finishing treatment for such items as medals and patterns. The process was used extensively on \$10 eagle patterns in copper from the 1860s and notably on a unique trade dollar pattern (J-1469) that we offered in our last sale (see *The Classics Sale* of September 2003, Lot 81 for more commentary on bronzing). As the Mint became more practiced at bronzing, the finish became deeper and more regular, though each was created through a difficult process (for details on which, see below) that inevitably created different results for each iteration. By the 1890s, the Mint owned "a bronzing furnace, three stone bronzing pots, two boxes for bronzing, and twelve bronzing brushes," according to Julian, an operation that bespeaks an indus-



trial production rather than painstaking craftsmanship by the new marketing juggernaut that was the late 19th-century Mint.

NGC Census: 2; none finer. NGC has certified 1829 Proof cents six times but it is impossible to know if this represents six separate specimens. PCGS has certified a total of four 1829 Proofs, the finest a Proof-65 BN; one that was not described as "bronzed" probably received a very light bronzed finish but was almost certainly so treated. Again, there is a strong probability of duplication among these listings.

The bronzing process was accomplished *after* a coin was struck, not before or during as often reported. Even Breen confessed "I do not have complete information on chemistry or use of bronzing powder," though he recognized it was applied to "otherwise finished coins" and noted the ability of a bronzed Proof to avoid developing "ugly spots, stains, tarnish, or other damage to which brilliant proofs were and still are so vulnerable." An interview by Dick Johnson with a medalist named William Neithcott, published in Bob Julian's *Medals of the United States Mint* provided the best description of the process we have encountered:

"It was quite an operation. The medal was put in an oven and heated, not to a cherry-red glow, but heated, picked out with a pair of tongs and dropped into pure-strength cottonseed oil. It was then picked out of the oil and dropped into

red lead, emerging like a cookie with the red lead clinging to it. Then it was placed on a wire screen, each one placed the same way straight up or straight down, then put in an oven with a timer where it remained a certain length of time and was taken out. Many times, when they weren't cleaned properly, they would show up with little white spots and would have to be done over again. If it was done properly the second time, all well and good, but if not it had to be scrapped."

*A provenance almost as old as large cent collecting itself: From Ed Cogan's sale of the Mortimer Mackenzie Collection, June 1869, Lot 675. The Mackenzie catalogue, featuring the collection of a pioneering American numismatist of long standing, included the first ever photographic plates in an American sale catalogue and the high-grade 1793 Chain cent included in our first sale. According to the Clapp notebook, the cent was next included in the collection of Dr. Edward Maris, though not in the 1886 H.P. Smith sale of his collection; Samuel H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the Richard Winsor Collection, December 1895, Lot 931; to the collection of John H. Clapp, sold intact in 1942 to Louis Eliasberg; Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 567.*



- 471 1830 N-4. Rarity-2. Large Letters. MS-63 BN (NGC). Rich deep chocolate brown, a particularly lovely shade, with traces of gold faded from mint color at the reverse periphery. A very attractive coin, only light scattered contact marks, a bit of soft residue clinging to lettering and devices could probably be easily removed. Light crack through stars is heaviest at the bottom of the obverse. A very nice high-grade example of the date.



- 472 1831 N-7. Rarity-1. Large Letters. MS-63 BN (ICG). Frosty and attractive medium brown with lively cartwheel lustre. Some splashes of gold and mint color remain, nicely struck for the issue, a very nice example of the date. A single thin abrasion is noted low on Liberty's jaw, but the coin is free from heavy marks and spotting. A desirable cent, far scarcer as a date than those of this type from the Randall Hoard and usually encountered in unattractive low-end Mint State grades when encountered in such high grades at all.

### Unique 1833 Cent over British 1/2d



(2x photo)

- 473 1833 N-1. Unique as an overstrike. Struck on an 1806 British halfpenny. VF details (NCS). 139.2 grams, 28.4 mm at unrolled portion. One of the most fascinating large cents we have ever encountered and a personal favorite since we first examined this piece over a decade ago. Choice chocolate brown with smooth surfaces, gentle wear, excellent eye appeal. Boldly overstruck on an 1806 British halfpenny, with George III's profile standing out boldly at central reverse with the 1806 date clear at UN of UNITED. The seated



figure Britannia is also bold at central obverse, edge engraving still plain in areas. Submitted to a rolling mill at some point, which squeezed the area from 11:00 to 3:00 on the obverse evenly from each side, ostensibly as a cancellation attempt at the Mint. Rolling mills were an expensive and unusual piece of technology that were not widely available in this period of the 19th century, though the Mint had several sets of mills in the 1830s.

Large cents are the most avidly studied of all American series, the subject of intense research since the days when they could still be found in circulation. In that time, precisely two large cents have been identified as being struck over foreign coins—both of which are offered in this sale! There are three large cents known struck over Talbot, Allum, and Lee tokens, struck after the Mint purchased thousands of these tokens for use as half cent planchets. Both known specimens of 1795 NC-2 are stuck on TAL tokens, as is a unique Sheldon-75 in the Smithsonian Institution collection. A few 1798 cents are known to be struck on planchets intended for British merchant tokens and showing some evidence of their lettered edge device, but none have been identified as overstruck. This example, undoubtedly a purposely struck piece de caprice, is an exceptional and extremely rare double denomination that makes the boldest possible visual statement—a head of George III surrounded by the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Just about every kind of striking error known to occur on large cents, from multiple strikes to brockages, is downright common compared to the rarity of an overstruck large cent. As this cataloguer noted in 2001, “few large cent errors can compare to this coin for its amazing visual effect or its absolute rarity.” We are no less excited by this amazing cent today than when it first passed under our loupe, and we can only imagine this coin will excite others in a similar manner.

Please see Lot 477 for the only other known large cent struck atop a foreign coin, a newly discovered 1838 N-10 struck on a George II halfpenny.

*Richard August to John Kraljevich in January 1993; Bowers and Merena's sale of January 2001, Lot 44; to our present consignor.*

- 474 A foursome of Mint State large cents dated 1834, 1847, 1853, and 1856:** ☆ 1834 N-1. Rarity-1. MS-60. Frosty lustrous tan with excellent eye appeal, tiny spot above star 3, boldly struck and very desirable ☆ 1847 N-38,16. Rarity-1. MS-63. Satiny lustre on chocolate brown surfaces on the obverse, the reverse mostly bright with mint color while the obverse shows highlights of pleasing mint red. No serious marks, tiny spot outside star 1, a cent of remarkable quality ☆ 1853 N-25. Rarity-1. MS-60. Even dark olive on the obverse, olive-brown on the reverse with deep orange faded from mint color at the periphery. Nice satiny lustre and good eye appeal ☆ 1856 N-13. Rarity-1. MS-60. Frosty medium olive-brown with exceptional lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Extremely Rare Proof 1837 Large Cent

Three or Four Known



(2x photo)

- 475 1837 N-3. Rarity-7+ as a Proof. Plain Hair Cords, Large Letters. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** A coin which is as rare as it is beautiful, a marvelous Proof specimen. Deep mahogany with plentiful faded mint color and lovely highlights of olive-gold, violet, and pale blue. The fields are deeply reflective, clearly double struck with the strikes differentiable at the stars and denticles, struck to the full advantage of the dies with impeccably crisp details and full centers to each star. While some early Proofs may require thought and study to determine the intent of the coiner, this requires nothing more than a novice's glance—it is as bold, reflective, and eye-catching as any Proof coin struck today. Identifying marks are difficult to locate even under heavy magnification, but we mention a tiny abrasion under star 3 and a curved lintmark inside star 11 for the benefit of future researchers. The eye appeal and surface quality are essentially of gem quality. The near-perfection of this well-made Proof is further attested to by its inclusion in the Beckwith Collection, formed by Dr. Henry Beckwith, whose collection is described by John W. Adams as “the finest collection of high condition cents of all time.” Beckwith did not include anything except top-notch coins in his collection.

Proofs of this vintage are extremely rare by definition—1821 is perhaps the most common with 15 or so known, while those of the late 1830s usually have populations numbering in the single digits. There appear to be three specimens of the 1837 Newcomb-3 known in Proof, perhaps four:

1. The Naftzger coin, ex. Hines-Sheldon-Clarke



2. This coin, ex. Bement-Beckwith-Morgan
3. The Starr coin
4. Another may exist

While all of these are pretty nice, this coin is ranked by Denis Loring as behind only the Hines-Sheldon coin that Breen chose to use as the plate coin in his *Proof Encyclopedia*. If anything, these extremely rare Proofs are undervalued in the marketplace because they are misunderstood—generations of dealers have used the term “Proof” so flippantly in describing large cents that true Proofs like this have had their importance eroded. This historic and beautiful coin deserves an appreciative home and a premium bid to take it there.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. This is the only Proof 1837 large cent graded by PCGS.

From Henry Chapman's sale of the Clarence Bement Collection, May 1916, Lot 376; S.H. Chapman's sale of the Dr. Henry Beckwith Collection, April 1923, Lot 88; Henry Chapman; J.C. Morganthau and Co.'s sale of the William Festus Morgan Collection, June 1932, Lot 282; B. Max Mehl; Abe Kosoff's sale of the T. James Clarke Collection, April 1956, Lot 278 (deaccessioned as a Naftzger duplicate); Jerry Bobbe; private collections to our present consignor.

## Superb Mint State 1837 Newcomb-5

Plain Hair Cords, Small Letters



- 476 1837 N-5. Rarity-2. Plain Hair Cords, Small Letters. MS-65 BN (PCGS). One of the finest known specimens of this variety, adjudged second finest known in the Noyes census. Full satiny lustre on medium brown surfaces rich with mint color and exhibiting subtle steel overtones. The mint color is bright and especially strong at the peripheries of both sides. Superb eye appeal even for this lofty grade level, flat strike at top of wreath and bottom curl of Liberty's hair as seen on other specimens of this variety; immaculate surfaces with only a tiny spot off Liberty's lips and an inconsequential dull nick under E of CENT to serve as identifiers. An important Newcomb variety, the only die pair that combines a Plain Hair Cords obverse with a Small Letters reverse, a variety given the highest Mint State value of all the varieties listed for this year in the *Guide Book*. The Noyes listing lists only three specimens as "choice Mint State examples"—this piece is listed behind only a coin in the Naftzger collection and ahead of the Halpern coin. A "Red Book" variety collection would be notably improved with the addition of this beautiful Condition Census cent.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer for the Small Letters variety. Aside from this variety, Newcomb-5, there are four other Small Letters varieties—Newcomb 9 through 12. Whether the other MS-65 BN coin is a Plain Hair Cords or Beaded Hair Cords obverse cannot be discerned from the population data.

From Kagin's sale of the Philip Van Cleave Collection, February 1986, Lot 5537. Earlier in the collection of Chris Petersen. Noyes photo 20778. The original lot ticket accompanies this lot.

## Unique 1838 Cent Struck on 1731 George II 1/2d

A New Discovery



(2x photo)

- 477 1838 N-10. Unique as an overstrike. Overstruck on a 1731 George II halfpenny. VF-20 (PCGS). A marvelous coin, one of the *neatest* large cents we have ever seen. Although this cent has no date, the details of the Liberty design punch (with beaded hair cords) and the positions of the leaves to lettering in the reverse legend allow for positive attribution. A spectacular error, struck upon a well-worn 1731 George II British halfpenny rather than a virgin copper planchet. Nearly all of the King's visage is plain at central obverse, along with complete peripheral obverse legends except for the first few letters of GEORGIVS. Only a portion of the reverse lettering persists, with enough of the date that it is determinable among the possible dates of the Young Head halfpenny type. The surfaces show scattered roughness, strongest at peripheries, with some minor corrosion on the reverse. A few dull nicks and old scratches are also noted outside the reverse wreath.

As noted in the description of Lot 473, large cents struck on other coins (also known as double denominations) are **extremely rare**, indeed, only two are known—this piece and Lot 473! The undertype of this coin, a century old when it unwittingly became a large cent planchet, could have been circulating in 1838 and may have erroneously become mixed into a batch of normal cent planchets. This type of error surpasses nearly every other striking error possible on a large cent in terms of rarity. We are pleased to be the first to describe this exciting piece for the benefit of large cent and error enthusiasts.

Please see Lot 473 for the only other known large cent struck atop a foreign coin, a 1833 N-1 on an 1806 George III halfpenny.



- 478 **Four high-grade large cents, all grading AU-55 to MS-60.** ☆ 1838 N-12. Rarity-2. AU-55, sharpness of MS-60, a few fine hair-line scratches present on either side of the wreath under ME of AMERICA. Impressive cartwheel lustre on both sides, warm medium brown with traces of deep faded mint color, gem quality eye appeal, a really superb coin in spite of the little hairlines ☆ 1845 N-10. Rarity-3-. AU-55. Medium brown, more olive on the reverse, much remaining lustre ☆ 1852 N-10. Rarity-2+. AU-55. Frosty medium brown and olive, excellent eye appeal and nearly full lustre, a few little obverse spots ☆ 1855 N-4. Rarity-1. MS-60. Fully lustrous, the obverse medium brown with nearly half red, the reverse a lovely olive tone with some soft verdigris trapped in denticles, a very sharp specimen. (Total: 4 pieces)

### Superb Gem 1839 Newcomb-5 CDS's "Super Booby Head"



(2x photo)

- 479 **1839 N-5. Rarity-2. Booby Head. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** Impeccable cartwheel lustre on frosty steel brown surfaces barely faded from mint color. Some traces of red remain and intermingle with olive highlights around devices and legends. The immaculate surfaces of this coin set it apart—indeed we believe the certified grade to be conservative—and the bold strike and eye appeal place it soundly among the very finest known of the variety. A tiny spot is noted inside star 4, two more identify the reverse at center, only a dull nick behind the bun appears under a magnified tour around both sides. This well-pedigreed specimen is noted as second finest in the Noyes census; it was acquired by noted large cent collector C. Douglas Smith in 1972 and labeled "Super Booby Head cent" on his type-

written envelope which accompanies this lot. An important coin for a specialist and one of the nicest examples around of this famous variety.

PCGS Population: 8; none finer within color designation. Five "Booby Head" coins have been graded MS-65 RB by PCGS (though we have seen coins labeled as "Booby Head" which were anything but). Among the MS-65 BN specimens, we doubt any surpass this one.

Acquired in May 1972 from a Joe Flynn price list by Jerry A. Bobbe, the large cent collector called "the Mad Monarch" by Doug Smith. Traded to C. Douglas Smith "in a trade involving the REN sale [Mint State-60] S-205" in 1973 by Bobbe, then sold to R.E. "Ted" Naftzger. Sold in the 1990 EAC Sale consignment of Naftzger duplicates as Lot 257. The original lot ticket and typewritten C. Douglas Smith envelope accompany this lot. Noyes photo 20802.

### Gem 1839 Booby Head Cent



- 480 **1839 N-11. Rarity-1. Booby Head. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Lively orange-brown, the central reverse an attractive olive shade, with bold cartwheel lustre on both sides. A very attractive cent with much faded mint color, no serious marks, obverse showing flowlines as a result of its die state, the reverse crisp and very attractive. An ideal high-grade example of this popular major variety.
- 481 **A nearly complete date run of late date large cents in circulated grades:** ☆ 1840 N-1. Rarity-2. EF-40, sharpness of EF-45, spot removed at star 12. Glossy deep tan ☆ 1841 N-5. Rarity-3-. (2). EF-45, glossy honey brown, spot over E in AMERICA and F-12, sharpness of EF-20, cleaned. Very faint cracks, early die state ☆ 1842 N-6. Rarity-1. VF-25, sharpness of EF-40, cleaned and retoning. Mostly natural medium brown with some splashes of rose ☆ 1843 N-10. Rarity-3. EF-45. Glossy woodgrained deep tan, frosty and boasting excellent eye appeal ☆ 1844 N-1. Rarity-1. EF-40, sharpness of EF-45, hairlines on Liberty's neck. Glossy mottled near ebony, Grellman state c ☆ 1845 N-11. Rarity-3+. VF-30, sharpness of EF-45, microscopic granularity. Dark chocolate brown ☆ 1846 N-4. Rarity-1. EF-40. Pleasing medium brown ☆ 1847 N-38. Rarity-1. EF-45, sharpness of AU-50, raised specks in northwest obverse, Glossy and attractive honey brown, early die state ☆ 1849 N-20. Rarity-1. EF-45, sharpness of AU-55, area of scattered inborn roughness left of stars 11 and 12. Glossy and lovely olive-brown ☆ 1850 N-4. Rarity-1. VF-30, sharpness of AU-50, cleaned and retoning with some areas of brightness but mostly natural in appearance ☆ 1851 N-7. Rarity-1. EF-45. Nice deep tan ☆ 1852 N-13. Rarity-1. MS-60. Lustrous deep olive and tan, late die state ☆ 1853 N-15. Rarity-2. AU-50. Lustrous golden brown, natural flan flaw at base of reverse ☆ 1854 N-4. Rarity-2. EF-40, sharpness of AU-50, some verdigris and minor roughness on reverse. Mottled medium brown, gold, and mahogany ☆ 1855 N-10. Rarity-1. AU-55. Glossy olive-brown, scrape in right obverse field, early die state ☆ 1856 N-11. Rarity-1. VF-35, sharpness of AU-50, recolored dark brown. Late die state ☆ 1857 N-1. Rarity-1. Large Date. EF-45. Glossy and attractive medium brown. (Total: 18 pieces)





- 482 1843 N-12. **Rarity-2. Small Letters. MS-66 RB (NGC).** Frosty steel brown with abundant mint color around peripheries and central devices, especially strong lustre. An exceptional Petite Head type coin with excellent color and surfaces. The fields are nearly immaculate with only an occasional tiny contact mark. A challenger to the Condition Census of the variety, a beautiful cent on all fronts.

### Rare 1847/7 Large Cent Third Finest Known



- 483 1847/7 N-18. **Rarity-5. 7 Over Small 7. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Fully lustrous deep steel brown with some golden highlights. Frosty and beautiful, well struck, some hints of mint color in protected parts of the reverse. Only a few tiny nicks keep this from a higher grade, including a dull nick behind Liberty's bun and one halfway down Liberty's neck. Exceptional eye appeal for the grade, undoubtedly as nice or nicer than others certified at this grade. The CQR Condition Census, with the more stringent grading standards used by EAC members, considers this piece third finest known and one of only three full Mint State specimens in existence. Though the *Guide Book* offers a price in Mint State-60, the carefully assembled CQR price guide lists no price above AU-50—a telling comment on the rarity of high-grade specimens of this well-known "naked eye" variety. Indeed, the "Red Book" coin is rather worn, and the Large 7 over 7 has always been an avidly-sought variety even in well-circulated grades. Few late date varieties can be considered easy to identify, but on this one the 7 in the date is clearly punched over another 7 produced with a smaller punch used initially by mistake. The appearance of such a nice specimen in the auction marketplace is an important opportunity for collectors.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (MS-64 BN). A more telling statistic is the placement of this coin on the CQR/Grellman Condition Census—CC#3.

From Bowers and Ruddy's 1978 ANA sale of the Robert Branigan Estate, August 1978, Lot 145. The original lot ticket accompanies this lot.

- 484 Pair of large cents grading MS-64 BN: ☆ 1848 N-21. **Rarity-4. (PCGS).** Frosty golden brown with strong lustre ☆ 1849 N-17. **Rarity-4. (NGC).** Dusky honey brown. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 485 1848 N-11. **Rarity-5. AU-50.** Sharpness of AU-55, minor verdigris trapped in reverse intricacies. Glossy medium brown, scattered dull nicks, tiny rim tick over star 5. A rare die state, Grellman state c, with rim cud over ES of STATES. A superb specimen of this rare rim cud.

### Condition Census 1848 N-21 Late Die State



- 486 1848 N-21. **Rarity-4-. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Nice cartwheel lustre on medium brown surfaces, with highlights of mint color and frosty blue on the obverse. An attractive specimen and a Condition Census specimen of this scarce variety, tied for third finest known with a few others. A dark toning area on the bottom of E in ONE identifies this specimen, no serious marks. Very late die state, the reverse muddled and heavily crumbled in spectacular fashion. A lovely example of the variety.

### Choice Mint State 1849 N-17 Cent Generous Mint Red



- 487 1849 N-17. **Rarity-4. MS-63.** Excellent lustre, cartwheeling on the obverse and satiny on the reverse. The obverse is medium brown with 35% or so mint color remaining, the reverse is splendid chocolate brown with just a few hints of mint color in protected areas. A few minor contact points, dull nick on Liberty's cheekbone, exceptional eye appeal. This coin is most notable for its color—for whatever reason 1849 cents rarely show up with much mint color, in sharp contrast to other dates in the late 1840s and early 1850s, and the date is generally rather challenging in nice Mint State. This example is tied for finest known of this scarce variety.



## Full Red 1852 Cent



- 488 **1852 N-8. Rarity-2. MS-65 RD (ICG).** Impressive full mint color, barely faded at the rims on the reverse but otherwise an exceptionally bright orange-red. Full cartwheel lustre, a few microscopic flyspecks but fewer than often seen on high-grade specimens of this variety, a spot right of star 7 and a little smudge under the right ribbon end noted for identification. An ideal type coin, late die state with the top half of the obverse now lacking dentil definition, the faint crack to the tip of coronet barely apparent to assure attribution. A bright gem quality coin ideal for a type set, one of the better preserved specimens from a small hoard of high-grade examples of this variety.

## Magnificent Red Gem 1853 Cent

1948 Sale Price: \$3.50



- 489 **1853 N-13. Rarity-1. MS-65.** One of the most impressive cents of this type we have ever encountered, a flaming red and fully original gem. Full unbroken and unfaded mint color, resplendent with cartwheel lustre, looking much today as it did when it came from a Mint bag of 1853 cents at some point in the distant past. Though this die variety is rather common in Mint State, and many pieces show persistent mint color, none are as fine as this, even among the three MS-65 specimens tied as finest in the CQR census; the Pittman coin was close but had some light flyspecks. A single tiny spot behind the hair bun identifies this specimen, only minor bagmarks are noted. Late die state with flowlines and crumbling in the fields. This piece, included in the famous 1948 Mehl sale of the Allenburger Collection, realized the princely sum of \$3.50—this at a time when low-grade large cents were somewhat akin to wheat cents in today's marketplace. Modern collectors are even more quality-conscious than those of the 1940s, and this never-certified specimen is likely to merit a very high grade indeed. An exceptional piece that will be a highlight in its next owner's cabinet.

When this piece brought \$3.50 in the Allenburger sale, a mail bid auction, very rare gem Proof large cents were bringing in the \$60-70 range.

*From B. Max Mehl's sale of the Dr. C.A. Allenburger Collection, March 1948, Lot 1127, though apparently not the property of Christian Allenburger but rather consigned by Mehl himself. Purchased by Walter A. Harlow, who sold the coin to Del Bland on August 7, 1994, thence to the collection of Robinson S. Brown, Jr., the famed large cent collector and the man behind Jack Daniels. The original Mehl lot envelope and a handwritten note from Del Bland accompany this lot.*

- 490 **1853 N-25. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Excellent lustre and much faded mint color remains on violet-brown surfaces. Frosty and attractive, some bluntness of strike typical of the die state, a nice example of the date.
- 491 **1854 N-21. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Splendid satiny lustre on steel brown surfaces highlighted by bright mint color around stars, central devices, and legends. The surface quality is excellent for the grade, the strike is bold, and the overall eye appeal is superb. An inherent depression is noted under Liberty's chin. A very nice example for the grade.

## Choice Mint State 1857 Cent



- 492 **1857 N-2. Rarity-1+. Small Date. MS-64 RB (ICG).** Mistakenly labeled "Large Date" on the holder. More than half of the mint color remains, faded elsewhere to pleasing chocolate brown, the reverse is perhaps 75% red. Lustrous and attractive, a few unobtrusive flyspecks, a beautiful example of this finale of the large cent series—though the extremely rare 1868 large cent pattern could perhaps be called an encore. Nicely struck for the date. Since large cents were returned to the Mint in massive numbers in 1857 and the years that immediately followed in favor of the popular new small cents, a process that was in many ways responsible for the dawn of modern coin collecting, relatively few 1857 cents are known in high grades and they are especially elusive with plentiful mint color. This example is tied for fourth finest known of the variety with several others. An unusually well-preserved specimen.



## SMALL CENTS

Our selection of small cents starts off right with a pair of famous 1856 Flying Eagle cents. These issues lead nicely into a fine selection of Indian cents, including several choice and gem pieces both circulation strikes and in Proof format. If you seek a superb full red Proof of 1872, or perhaps a pleasing lightly circulated 1877 for your set, our offering has a nice selection, while Lincoln cents are highlighted by the very rare and popular 1970-S Doubled Die issue in MS-64 RD (PCGS).

### Delightful Choice Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



(2x photo)

- 493 **1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-9. Proof-64 (NGC).** Deep golden brown with strong underlying lustre. What other U.S. small cent issue instills such a deep sense of urgent bidding excitement in an auction audience the way an 1856 Flying Eagle cent does? The present coin is a thoroughly pleasing example of a popular rarity, an issue that is arguably the most desirable of all U.S. small cent issues, and a date that has been avidly sought and collected virtually since the time of issue. Strong bidding activity is a "given" whenever a pleasing choice Proof 1856 Flying Eagle cent enters the auction arena, so please plan your bidding strategy accordingly!

In *The Flying Eagle & Indian Cent Attribution Guide* (2nd Edition, Volume I, 2001), author Rick Snow wrote that Snow-9, as offered here, is "the most commonly encountered 1856 Flying Eagle. It is unknown when the production of these started. The reverse die is one of two original dies and was used in the initial striking period of Snow-5. It was also used earlier on the small emission of the S-6 and S-7. The obverse die was probably produced in early 1857 and used first on S-8. These were probably struck during a long period starting in late 1857 and continuing until 1860." Snow also noted that: "The original mintage is not known, but it could be as high as 2,000 pieces. A survival rate higher than regular issue coins is assumed due to the special nature of these pieces."

### Lightly Circulated 1856 Flying Eagle 1¢



(2x photo)

- 494 **1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-9. Proof-45 (NGC).** Deep golden brown with some mahogany highlights. A lightly circulated example of a popular rarity, the present piece is an ideal coin for the collector who just can't stretch the budget for a Proof-60 or finer coin. Devoid of heavy circulation marks, though a few natural planchet flaws, present when struck, are noted at the obverse rim. A nice coin for the grade, and certainly one for which apologies need not be made—any collection would benefit from the inclusion of this prize!

### Gem Uncirculated 1857 Flying Eagle 1¢



- 495 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-65 (NGC).** Intense lustre glows broadly beneath deep golden tan highlights, a small, dull violet toning spot at 3:00 in the dentils the only mark of note. Sharply struck in all areas including the eagle's tail feathers, an area frequently found wanting in design details.
- 496 **Quartette of Flying Eagle and Indian Head cents:** ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle. AU-50. Lustrous with splashes of iridescent toning on the obverse and golden brown toning at the reverse periphery. Minute spotting is noted on both surfaces ☆ 1861 AU-55. Minute spotting noted under magnification ☆ 1869/9 EF-45. Smooth brown surfaces ☆ 1873 Open 3. AU-58. Lustrous with a few pale flecks noted. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 497 **Quintette of Mint State Flying Eagle and Indian Head cents:** ☆ 1858 Flying Eagle. Large Letters. MS-63. Lustrous with splashes of sunset orange. Minute spotting is noted on both surfaces ☆ 1860 Rounded Bust. MS-64. Lustrous and attractive, minute flecks are noted under magnification ☆ 1864 Bronze. MS-64 RB. Lustrous ☆ 1879 MS-64 RD. Lustrous with a minute spotting noted ☆ 1887 MS-64 RB. Lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)





- 498 **1858 Small Letters. MS-64.** A highly lustrous bright golden brown Flying Eagle cent, a coin with a nice strike and strong eye appeal for the grade. Struck from lightly clashed dies with evidence of such on the obverse around the eagle. A few faint flecks are noted, but the overall charm and quality of the coin rises above any small detriments we might mention.

- 499 **Quartette of Indian Head cents grading MS-62:** ☆ 1859. Lustrous with iridescent highlights. Minute spotting noted under magnification ☆ 1864 Copper-nickel. Lustrous with splashes of golden orange on both surfaces. Some spotting noted ☆ 1866 Brown. Bluish gray highlights with original mint lustre at the devices ☆ 1875 Brown. Magenta and blue highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 500 **Selection of Indian Head cents:** ☆ 1860 Rounded Bust. MS-60. Cleaned at one time ☆ 1868 MS-62 RB. Light hairlines noted ☆ 1869/9 AU-50. Cleaned long ago ☆ 1872 EF-45. Cleaned ☆ 1873 Close 3. AU-58. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1878 MS-60. Cleaned ☆ 1882 VF-30. Pitted ☆ 1886 AU-50. Cleaned. (Total: 8 pieces)

### Gem Proof 1862 Indian Cent



- 501 **1862 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A lovely golden gem Proof Indian cent with frosty motifs and fields that border more on satiny than reflective. Careful examination reveals some tiny flecks, but none of them are large enough to draw the unaided eye. One of an estimated 2,000 to 2,500 Proofs of the date distributed by the Mint, and among the finest Proofs of the date certified by PCGS; only one example has received a grade finer than the present coin from that organization. Choice within the gem category and worthy of strong bidding pursuit.

PCGS Population: 32; 1 finer (Proof-67).

- 502 **Octette of Indian Head cents:** ☆ 1862 AU-58 ☆ 1865 AU-50 ☆ 1869/9 VF-25 ☆ 1876 AU-55 ☆ 1880 AU-58 ☆ 1883 AU-58 ☆ 1885 AU-58 ☆ 1886 AU-55. An attractive grouping with a few displaying iridescent highlights. (Total: 8 pieces)

### Gem Cameo Proof 1863 Indian 1¢



(2x photo)

- 503 **1863 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A gorgeous golden Proof of the date, a coin with frosted motifs and reflective fields that glow with strong lustre and rich rose highlights. Some faint flecks become apparent under low magnification, though none of them challenge the overall aesthetic appeal of this beauty. One of an estimated 800 to 1,000 Proofs of the date distributed, but opinions vary regarding the actual number. As Dave Bowers noted in *A Buyer's and Enthusiast's Guide to Flying Eagle and Indian Cents*, "In his 1977 *Encyclopedia of Proof Coins* Walter Breen considered this to be a bit more plentiful than 1862, but that 'many survivors have been cleaned.' The present writer considers it to be *much* rarer than 1862 and to be a sleeper, a feeling shared by Richard Snow. Differences of opinion contribute to the fascination of the numismatic hobby. No doubt the widespread availability of the 1863 in *business strike* form has prompted many to consider Proofs common as well." We feel much the same as Bowers and Snow in this regard, as we *seldom* see Proof 1863 Indian cents at public auction or on bourse floors; we suspect the present coin is much scarcer than many of us suppose.

NGC Census: 3; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67 Cameo).

- 504 **Quartette of Indian Head cents grading MS-63:** ☆ 1863 ☆ 1867 RB ☆ 1871 RB ☆ 1881 RB. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 505 **Quartette of Mint State Indian cents:** ☆ 1864 L on Ribbon. MS-60 BN. Splashes of soft blue and magenta on both surfaces ☆ 1869 MS-60 RB. Lustrous with some spotting noted ☆ 1870 MS-62 RB. Mottled toning with a few carbon spots noted ☆ 1884 MS-60 BN. Smooth surfaces with a couple of spots noted on the obverse. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 506 **1866 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Bright and deep orange-red with golden highlights on the high points and a pleasing woodgrain appearance. Definitely choice in all regards, a true gem.



## Choice Proof 1868 Indian Cent

## Rotated Reverse Variety



- 507 **1868 Proof-64 RB (NGC).** Intensely red surfaces with a hint of rose and iridescent blue. Nicely struck and thoroughly appealing in every sense of the word. Struck from a rotated reverse die, with die alignment about 355° as opposed to the usual 180° die turn. As noted in the Bowers Indian cent reference, "Some Proofs—apparently somewhat less than half of the known pieces—have the obverse and reverse dies aligned in the same direction, rather than the usual 180° apart; this has not been widely noticed." (This phenomenon has apparently been noticed by both NGC and PCGS, both of which now note the die rotation on their holders—curiously though, both firms also denote this occurrence as a "Mint Error," though it probably falls more under the "resetting of die in press" error.)



- 508 **1868 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Mainly lively red with strong golden highlights on the high points. Another example of the date struck from the mismatched rotated die pair, here aligned at about 355° rather than the usual 180° turn. Choice for the grade, nicely struck, and devoid of flecks or major marks.



- 509 **1872 Proof-64 RD (PCGS).** Blazing red surfaces with strong lustre and an abundance of good old-fashioned eye appeal. One of some 850 to 1,100 Proofs of the date estimated to have been distributed by the Mint. Of the number of Proof 1872 cents certified by PCGS, just 15 examples have been graded finer. A nice opportunity awaits an attentive bidder when this red beauty crosses the auction block.

Variety with raised die lump on upper right serif of T in CENT.

- 510 **Pair of Proof-64 BN Indian cents:** ☆ 1872 ☆ 1886. Both are reflective with a mixture of iridescent highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Glowing MS-64 RD 1872 Indian Cent



(2x photo)

- 511 **1872 MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Strong glowing red lustre on satiny orange surfaces. Typical strike for the issue, some lightness at the date numerals and at the O in ONE on the reverse, though the shield details are fairly strong. One of the important key dates in the Indian cent series, a date that is eagerly sought in any grade that approaches gem Mint State. PCGS has certified just a baker's dozen of this date in finer "RD" grades.

- 512 **1873 Close 3. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Satiny orange-red motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a modest cameo contrast. The reverse is richly toned in shades of deep red and violet with an underlying woodgrain effect present as well. A lovely gem.

Broken D punch in UNITED on the obverse, large cud-like reverse die break that encompasses the upper right serif of the T in CENT, giving that area of the coin a "teardrop" appearance.



- 513 **1873 Open 3. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Blazing orange-red with a hint of soft tan on the high points. A few tiny spots are noted at E in UNITED on the obverse. Sharply struck in all places, and definitely worthy of the assigned grade.

Broken D punch in UNITED on the obverse, reverse die crack from rim just above 3:00 downward through the wreath, terminating at the middle arrowhead.



- 514 **1874 MS-65 RB (NGC).** A blazing gem with intense lustre and eye appeal to match. As close to completely red as a coin can come; as for the "brown," here it is more rich gold and deep orange rather than brown. Simply gorgeous.

Struck from rusted dies. Several raised lumps can be seen on the Indian's portrait, and another prominent lump is noted at the top of the N in ONE on the reverse.





- 515 **1874 MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Strong lustre, frosty orange-red on the obverse, the reverse beginning to deepen in intensity; pale sea green and violet iridescence is seen as well. A few light flecks on the obverse, otherwise sharp and appealing in all ways.

Struck from a lightly pitted obverse die as attested to by the series of raised dots visible around the Indian's ear.



- 516 **1877 EF-45,** cleaned some time ago, now naturally retoning. The key date in the Indian cent series, and desirable in all grades as a result. Sharply struck and devoid of extraneous marks.



- 517 **1877 EF-40.** Pleasing chocolate brown surfaces overall, though a hint of faint porosity can be detected on the reverse under low magnification. Another wholly acceptable example of the key rarity of the Indian cent series.



- 518 **1877 VF-30 BN (NGC).** A medium chestnut brown example of the key rarity in the Indian cent series, here in a highly collectable grade. The surfaces are essentially problem-free though a few stray marks can be detected upon diligent searching. A nice coin for the grade, one that should "fill the bill" nicely for an Indian cent collector who can't stretch the budget for a finer graded specimen of the date.

- 519 **1877 F-12.** Medium brown with a hint of surfaces roughness that can be seen when scrutinized under low magnification.



- 520 **1885 Proof-67 RB (PCGS).** A superb gem Proof with intense cartwheel lustre on incredibly deep violet and lavender surfaces. The devices and fields are more satiny than reflective, which aids the rapid rotation of the lively lustre on both sides. PCGS has only graded two examples of the date finer within the designation, which speaks volumes for the quality of this impressive gem Proof Indian cent.

PCGS Population: 12; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-68 RB). Repunching noted in the lower loop of the first 8 in the date.

## Gem Red Proof 1885 Indian 1c



- 521 **1885 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** Impressive deep red-orange surfaces show bold golden highlights on the devices and even deeper violet highlights at the rims. Some faint scattered flecks appear on the reverse under low magnification. A splendid gem survivor from a somewhat large Proof mintage for the date of 3,750 pieces. Dave Bowers noted this Proof mintage was "struck from at least four different obverse dies, two of which can be readily differentiated by the position of the 1 in the date to the neck tip, one with the 1 directly under the tip and the other positioned farther to the right;" the present coin is of the former group. PCGS has seen fit to give just three examples of the date a finer grade within the designating. A beauty to behold.

PCGS Population: 9; 3 finer (all Proof-67 RD).

- 522 **1885 Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** Reflective fields and frosty motifs display deep underlying red on warm, rich pale brown surfaces, with a touch of golden iridescence for good measure. A few faint flecks are noted under low magnification. An appealing coin.

- 523 **Group of Indian and Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1888 AU-50. Smooth surfaces ☆ 1889 MS-60. Original mint lustre in the protected areas ☆ 1890 MS-62 RB. Obverse planchet flaws and minute spotting noted under magnification ☆ 1891 AU-58. Lustrous with a reverse planchet flaw noted ☆ 1892 MS-60 RB. Die clashing visible on the obverse along with some planchet flaws ☆ 1893 MS-60. Cleaned at one time ☆ 1894 MS-63 RB. Lustrous with some flecks noted ☆ 1895 MS-60 BN. Splashes of olive-gold toning on both surfaces ☆ 1896 EF-45. Minor scratches and pits noted ☆ 1897 MS-60 RB. A few obverse spots are noted ☆ 1898 MS-60 BN. Original mint brilliance in the protected areas ☆ 1899 AU-58. Lustrous ☆ 1900 AU-58. Original mint lustre at the devices ☆ 1901 MS-62 BN. Lustrous ☆ 1902 MS-60 BN. Bluish toning on the high points ☆ 1903 MS-62 RB. Lustrous with minute spots noted ☆ 1904 AU-58. Lustrous with bluish toning on the high points ☆ 1905 AU-58. Mottled toning on both surfaces ☆ 1906 MS-63 RB. Cleaned long ago ☆ 1907 AU-50. Rich gray-brown at the devices ☆ 1908 AU-50. Minor reverse damage noted ☆ 1908-S AU-50. Splashes of iridescent blue and magenta on both surfaces ☆ 1909 Indian AU-55 (2). One with iridescent blue and magenta highlights, one whizzed ☆ 1922 Weak D. MS-62 RD. Lustrous. (Total: 25 pieces)



## Lovely Gem Proof 1892 Indian Cent

PCGS Proof-66 RD

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 524 **1892 Proof-66 RD Cameo (PCGS).** An impressively beautiful gem Proof example of the date, a coin with frosty pale red devices and deeper red mirror fields, one that definitely deserves the cameo designation. A few faint flecks are mentioned for accuracy, though none of them attract the unaided eye. From a Proof mintage for the date of 2,745 pieces, some of which were possibly struck from melted-down noncurrent coins, primarily bronze two-cent pieces. Dave Bowers called Proofs of this date "fairly scarce if gem," as seen here. PCGS has not graded a finer specimen of the date within the RD designation, so if you bid on this coin you will be bidding on one of the finest Indian cents of the date extant.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.

## Splendid Gem Proof 1895 Indian Cent

None Certified Finer by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 525 **1895 Proof-67 RD (PCGS).** Deep golden red with hints of gold and rose iridescence. Repunched Date variety, with repunching at 1 and 9 (see below). An impressive gem Proof example of the date, one of just four specimens called Proof-67 RD, with none certified finer in any designation by PCGS. What we have here is the true crème de la crème of Proofs of this date; you won't find a finer specimen in a PCGS holder, so biding your time until a finer coin comes along may be a fruitless endeavor.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer in any designation.

Breen-2026. "1895 partly repunched date. Proofs only."



- 526 **1900 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** What a blazing gem Mint State Indian cent this is! The lustre rolls across bright and fiery red-gold surfaces, and the strike is superb overall. The only blemish worthy of note is a well-hidden spot at the bottom of the reverse wreath that this writer overlooked on his first visual "tour" of the coin.

Only five examples of the date have commanded finer grades within the designation from PCGS. Nice!

PCGS Population: 54; 5 finer within the designation (all MS-67 RD).



- 527 **1901 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Fiery red with bright golden highlights on the obverse, with pale violet and golden iridescence on the fiery red reverse. Some tiny flecks can be seen under low magnification, but the gem quality still shines through!

- 528 **Pair of Mint State San Francisco Indian cents:** ☆ 1908-S MS-64 RD. Lustrous ☆ 1909-S MS-63 RD. Lightly cleaned at one time. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 529 **1909-S Indian. MS-64 RB.** Satiny orange gold with tan highlights. A lustrous and appealing example of the second (and final) year of branch mint coinage in the Indian cent series—the first-ever branch mint small cent coinage occurred in the previous year, 1908. The present date is second only to the 1877 Indian cent in rarity and desirability within the series, a fact that is never lost on our bidders when a choice Mint State coin (such as the present piece) crosses the auction block.

## Choice Red Uncirculated 1909-S V.D.B. Cent



- 530 **1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** A beautifully lustrous deep golden red example of this popular key date rarity from the first year of the Lincoln cent series. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing despite some faint flecks that become apparent under low magnification. Arguably the most famous of all small cent issues (the 1856 Flying Eagle rarity and the 1955 Doubled Die Obverse also pop to mind for this honor) and always desirable as such.



- 531 **1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln. MS-62 RD.** A frosty golden red specimen of what may very well be America's most famous small cent issue. An old scrape on Lincoln's cheek, well hidden and evenly toned, accounts for the grade. A thoroughly pleasing coin, a frosty delight that should "feel right at home" in just about any Lincoln cent collection.





- 532 1918-S MS-64 RD (PCGS).** A golden red Lincoln cent with lively lustre that fairly leaps from the satiny surfaces. Some faint flecks are noted for accuracy, though the overall appeal readily overcomes any of the coin's shortcomings. Nicely struck as well, with virtually all design details crisp and bold.



- 533 Group of 1920 Lincoln cents** A great little group of Mint State 1920 Lincoln cents, 21 coins all told, housed in a neat green alligator grain wallet with brass hasps that expand the wallet into a "box" when opened. This group was seemingly kept intact since 1926 according to a note that accompanies the lot which reads "Love and best wishes from N.B.L. Senior to N.B.L. Junior 8-6-26," which was in the wallet at the time of discovery. The coins are typically MS-63 or so, some finer, some lesser, and are chiefly RB, a few with obvious spots. Perhaps a gift to N.B.L. Jr. to celebrate the year of his birth six years earlier than the date on the note. Neat! (Total: 21 coins, 1 wallet)

### Choice Uncirculated 1970-S Doubled Die Obverse Cent



(2x photo)

- 534 1970-S Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Satiny salmon red with glowing orange and violet iridescence. Quite rare despite active searching by interested Lincoln cent collectors—very few of these have been "cherry-picked" to date. Doubling quite bold at LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST, though the date numerals are unaffected save for minor doubling at the 0. Only five examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS. A new rarity in the Lincoln cent series that we are pleased to offer here for your bidding pleasure.

PCGS Population: 14; 5 finer within the designation (MS-66 RD finest).

- 535 Selection of certified half cents, large cents, and small cents:** Half cents: ☆ 1800 C-1. VG-10 (ANACS) ☆ 1809 C-3. F-12 (ANACS). Large cent: ☆ 1816 N-8. F-12 (ANACS). Small cents: ☆ 1858 Small Letters. EF-40 (ANACS) ☆ 1864 Bronze. MS-62 BN (ANACS) ☆ 1909-S Indian. F-15 (ANACS) ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. F-15 (PCGS) ☆ 1909-S Lincoln. F-15 (ANACS). (Total: 8 pieces)

## TWO-CENT PIECES

The two-cent and three-cent series, long obsolete denominations, have always been popular with collectors beginning and advanced alike as these series allow collectors of just about any financial standing to *complete* a very satisfying set. From scarcer date two-cent Proofs to a nearly complete date run of Gem Proof three-cent nickel issues, many desirable pieces are offered herein.

- 536 Half dozen two-cent pieces:** ☆ 1864 Small Motto. AU-50. Cleaned ☆ 1865 Fancy 5. MS-60. Cleaned ☆ 1868 MS-62 RB. Iridescent highlights and splashes of deep rich toning on both surfaces ☆ 1869 MS-62 RB. Lustrous with mottled toning and some spotting noted ☆ 1870 MS-62 RB. Mottled surfaces ☆ 1871 AU-55. Lustrous. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 537 Quintette of Mint State two-cent pieces:** ☆ 1864 Large Motto. MS-63 RB ☆ 1866 MS-63 RB ☆ 1867 MS-64 BN ☆ 1868 MS-63 RB ☆ 1871 MS-63 BN. A lustrous and attractive grouping, a few with minute spotting noted. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 538 1870 Proof-64 RB (NGC).** Full bright mint color on the obverse, a pleasing blend of chocolate brown with bright mint color around the periphery on the reverse. Deeply reflective and exhibiting gem-quality visual appeal. A single dull nick is hidden inside the shield uprights, very few flyspecks, an exceptionally lovely specimen of the issue and an ideal type coin.
- 539 1872 Proof-64 RB.** Mainly blazing orange red that has faded to tan on the high points; reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs display this panorama of bright red and orange to its fullest glory. A few faint flecks can be seen under magnification. One of some 950+ Proofs of the date distributed with the silver and minor coinage Proof sets of the date.



- 540 1873 Close 3 Proof-63 RB.** Reflective golden brown with rich blue and violet iridescence. A popular Proof-only date from the final year of the denomination, one of 600 examples struck, though it is thought that some of those 600 pieces were later melted as unsold. (Restrikes of the date were also produced to the tune of 500 Proofs; those have an Open 3 in the date).



## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

### Splendid Proof 1865 Nickel Three Cents

#### First Year of the Type



(2x photo)

- 541 **1865 Proof-66 (NGC).** A splendid gem, a truly impressive eye-catcher! Frosty motifs and somewhat satiny reflective fields are alive with bursts of pale rose and gold iridescence, especially on the obverse. One of some 500-plus Proofs sold with the silver Proof sets of the date after the present denomination had been created. Repunched Date variety. Only three Proof examples of the date have been graded finer by NGC.

NGC Census: 13; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-67).

Breen-2412. ""Double date west. Proofs, Breen 2-B (over 90% of Proofs of this date are from these dies). Parts of extra digits at upper left."



- 542 **1866 Proof-66 (NGC).** Bursts of fiery gold and peach grace the frosty motifs and reflective fields of this visually exciting coin. Somewhat more than 725 Proofs of the date were sold with the silver Proof sets of the date. A lovely gem in all regards. Indeed, NGC has certified just one example of the date at a finer grade.

NGC Census: 21; one finer within the designation (Proof-67).



- 543 **1866 Proof-65 (NGC).** Pale champagne highlights on frosty motifs and reflective fields. A definite cameo, though such is not noted on the holder.



- 544 **1867 Proof-65 (NGC).** A lovely cameo gem, with frosty motifs and mirror fields displaying a fine mist of pale rose iridescence. One of slightly more than 625 Proofs of the date sold. Lovely to behold



- 545 **1868 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A satiny silver gray gem Proof example of the date, a nice coin with a modicum of cameo contrast. Just over 600 Proofs of the date were sold.



- 546 **1868 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Another nice gem specimen of the date, this with pale champagne on both sides.

### Gem Proof 1870 Nickel 3¢

#### The Pittman Specimen



- 547 **1870 Proof-65 (NGC).** Pale golden highlights on satiny motifs and moderately reflective fields. Nicely struck.

*From David Akers Numismatics, Inc.'s sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, October 1997, Lot 355; purchased by Pittman for \$23 in Mike Kolman's sale of July 1961.*



- 548 **1871 Proof-65 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous silver motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an outstanding cameo contrast, though not seen on the NGC holder.



- 549 **1872 Proof-66 (NGC).** Warm lilac-gray with golden overtones on satiny fields and lightly textured motifs. A fine gem in all regards; NGC has not certified a finer Proof of the date in any grade designation (CA or UC).

NGC Census: 16; none finer in any designation.



- 550 **1873 Close 3. Proof-65 (NGC).** Close 3, as are all Proofs of the date. Reflective silver gray fields and lightly frosted motifs form a soft yet distinctive cameo contrast. A pretty gem Proof by any standards.



### Gem Proof Nickel 3¢ Quartette

- 551 **Quartette of NGC-certified Proof-65 nickel three-cent pieces:** ☆ 1874 ☆ 1881 ☆ 1886. A popular Proof-only date ☆ 1887/6 Overdate. All are attractive and all show light toning highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 552 **1875 Proof-65 (NGC).** Lightly frosted motifs and satiny fields display pale golden highlights. From a Proof mintage for the date of slightly more than 700 pieces. Only seven Proof examples of the date have been certified finer within the designation by NGC.



- 553 **1876 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A delightful cameo Proof, though no mention is made of this on the PCGS holder. Bright silver gray with a nuance of pale gold on frosty motifs and reflective fields.

### Proof-Only 1877 Nickel 3¢



- 554 **1877 Proof-65 (NGC).** Even pale gold with a touch of rose here and there. A satiny gem with little contrast between the devices and the fields, as often seen on Proof nickel three-cent pieces of the era.

### Gem Proof Nickel 3¢ Threesome

- 555 **Three PCGS-certified Proof-66 nickel three-cent pieces:** ☆ 1878. Strong cameo contrast, rich golden highlights. A popular Proof-only issue ☆ 1880. Pale golden toning ☆ 1884. Pale golden toning. A nice gem Proof threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Five Gem Proof Nickel 3¢

- 556 **Five PCGS-certified Proof-65 nickel three-cent pieces:** ☆ 1879. Satiny with pale rose toning ☆ 1883. Satiny with pale golden toning ☆ 1885. Satiny with pale champagne highlights ☆ 1888. A pale golden cameo ☆ 1889. A pale golden cameo from the final year of the denomination. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 557 **1883 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Lustrous with lovely rose highlights on both surfaces. A few faint spots can be seen on the obverse under magnification.



- 558 **1887 Proof-65 (NGC).** A delightful cameo with a hint of bright golden iridescence.

## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



(2x photo)

- 559 **1854 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with rich champagne highlights. The first year of Type II coinage (1854-1858) within the series (1851-1873), and also the first year of the denomination to have the silver content of .900 fine enjoyed by the other circulating silver denominations of the era (the 1851-1853 silver three-cent issues were struck in .750 fine silver). Sharply struck from lightly clashed dies.



(2x photo)

- 560 **1864 MS-64 (NGC).** Deep gold and slate gray iridescence vie with mint brilliance on this sharply struck prooflike coin. One of 21,000 circulation strikes of the date produced.



## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

Five-cent pieces have a long history in American numismatics, beginning with the first coin authorized by Congress and struck by the U.S. Mint, the famous 1792 half disme. It is with this denomination that many of the popular legends and lore of the first U.S. Mint begin, some based on fact, others pure fantasy. The facts that the issue was authorized by the same Act that established the first U.S. Mint, and President Washington publicly referred to the issue in his forth annual address as "a small beginning" in coinage nicely establish the historical importance of the five-cent piece. The half dime eventually gave way to the nickel five-cent piece, highlighted in this sale by many important high-grade pieces beginning with Shield nickels, the first pieces of the denomination struck in nickel and continuing through the series. Buffalo nickels are highlighted by several choice and gem Mint State rarities such as 1916-S, 1920-D, 1921-S, and 1926-D.

### Gem Mint State 1866 Rays Shield Nickel



- 561 1866 Rays. MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharp and lustrous with lively golden toning on frosty surfaces. A pleasing gem from the first year of the design type, one that shows the shield obverse and rays reverse designs to their fullest advantage (these frequently come weak at the shield or at the rays, or both). A pleasing gem in all regards.
- 562 Certified nickel selection:** ☆ 1867 Rays. AU-50 (ANACS) ☆ 1883 Shield. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1912 MS-61 (ANACS) ☆ 1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-61 (ANACS) ☆ 1938 Jefferson. Proof-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1944-S MS-67 (PCGS). (Total: 7 pieces)



- 563 1868 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with frosted motifs, mirrored fields, and a dash here and there of warm golden toning. Fewer than half a dozen examples of the date have been graded finer within the designation by PCGS.
- PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer within the designation (all Proof-66 CAM).

### Nickel 5¢ Selection with Key Dates

#### 1885 and 1937-D 3 Legged Included

- 564 Great group of nickels,** including some key issues: ☆ 1879/8 Proof-63. Spine upward from lower ball of shield ☆ 1883 Shield. MS-60 ☆ 1885 VG-8 ☆ 1886 F-15 ☆ 1912-S F-12 ☆ 1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-64 ☆ 1913 Buffalo. Type II. MS-64 ☆ 1913-S Buffalo. Type II. VG-10 ☆ 1937-D 3-Legged. EF-40. A nice selection. (Total: 9 pieces)

### Superb Gem Proof 1882 Shield 5¢



- 565 1882 Proof-67 (PCGS).** What a beauty! Satiny, somewhat reflective fields and frosted motifs enjoy a wash of pale gold and sky blue iridescence at the rims. A comely gem that is as sharply struck as any Shield nickel can be, and one that also enjoys an extraordinary amount of breathtaking beauty (at least in our humble opinion, but we think you'll concur!). Don't let this one go home with someone else, for it could be some time before you see a comparably lovely specimen.

PCGS Population: 37; 1 finer (Proof-68).



- 566 1912-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Rich and deep shades of gold play on satiny, lustrous silver gray surfaces. A pleasing choice Mint State example from the first year of branch mint coinage within the nickel five-cents series (1866-present)—Denver also produced its first Liberty nickels in 1912. A constantly popular key date that is high on every want list for the series, one that garners virtually as much respect and recognition as its rarer 1885-dated compatriot. Rare enough to attract considerable attention, but not so rare as to be prohibitively priced; plan your bidding strategy accordingly.



- 567 1912-S AU-58 (PCGS).** A steel gray example of one of the key dates in the Liberty nickel series, and the first date of the denomination struck in San Francisco.



## Gem Uncirculated 1916-S Buffalo 5¢



- 568 **1916-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with glittering gem surfaces of the finest order. Nicely struck for the date, with nearly full head and shoulder pelt details on the reverse. PCGS has certified just four examples of the date in a finer grade, making the present lively gem a coin worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS Population: 22; 4 finer (all MS-67).

## Choice Uncirculated 1919-S Buffalo 5¢



- 571 **1919-S MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous golden gray with satiny surfaces and wisps of pale pastel iridescence; a few faint flecks can be seen under low magnification. Some lightness of strike on the reverse at the bison's head and shoulder, as nearly always seen for the date. A scarce date at MS-64 or finer, and worthy of bidding consideration as such.

## Choice Mint State 1917-S Buffalo 5¢



- 569 **1917-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous medium steel gray with rich golden iridescence in the fields. Some lightness of strike is present at the bison's head and shoulder area as typically seen for the date, but better than 50% of the pelt is there; the outline is full, the fine details are not. Still, a nice coin with good eye appeal.



- 570 **1918-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A sharp and impressive example of the date, this with strong lustre and wisps of pale golden toning. The strike is readily equal to that of the plate coin in the Lange reference on the series; in fact, David Lange called the plate coin "exceptional" when describing its strike. A small, well-hidden reverse scrape on the bison's left foreleg is probably what kept this beauty from a much finer grade. Still, virtually any Buffalo nickel collector would no doubt happily welcome this specimen to their "herd."

## Splendid Gem Mint State 1920-D 5¢



- 572 **1920-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Soft lustre graces bright steel surfaces, the whole tempered with pale champagne toning highlights. A tiny, natural planchet lamination, as struck, appears on the bison's rear hip—a glass is needed to spot the flaw, but we are firm believers in complete and competent cataloguing. Nicely struck in all places, with only a hint of the "mushiness" that is the trademark of the date. The present coin is among the finest graded of the date by PCGS; they have certified just one example of the date at a finer grade. We don't know when that finer specimen will ever come into the numismatic marketplace, but we know of a specimen that is virtually as nice—the present coin!

PCGS Population: 40; 1 finer (MS-67).

The 1920-D nickel represents the last Denver Mint nickel coinage until the 1924-D issue.



### Choice Uncirculated 1920-S Buffalo 5¢



- 573 **1920-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Soft but lively lustre on satiny pale golden surfaces; a burst of greater golden toning enlivens the reverse. Some reverse striking weakness is noted, but as David Lange noted in his reference, "Fully struck examples are virtually unknown" where this date is concerned. All that said, the present coin is more than amply pleasing in all areas, including strike, eye appeal, and lustre. Definitely a choice Buffalo nickel, and just as definitely worthy of pursuit and capture for your collection.

### Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1921-S Buffalo 5¢



(2x photo)

- 574 **1921-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A bright and appealing gem with pale rose iridescence evenly distributed on satiny surfaces, and a highly lustrous coin as well. Struck from shattered dies (see below). The date's mintage of just over 1.5 million pieces is the sixth lowest mintage figure in the series (1913-1938), a fact that has placed this coin high on want lists for decades. Only half a dozen examples of the date have been graded finer by PCGS, a fact that bespeaks the rare nature of the date in gem Mint State. If you're not among the Buffalo nickel collectors who own one of the six specimens PCGS has graded higher than the present coin, then the specimen here has probably already attracted your attention—our guess is that it has attracted the attention of other collectors as well.

PCGS Population: 52; 6 finer (all MS-66)

Both sides of this rarity show die cracks, not surprisingly so, as David Lange noted poor workmanship on both the planchets and the dies of this date, noting "this date is particularly subject to laminations and toning streaks, the result of poorly prepared planchet stock. Other signs of hurried work include multiple die cracks and metal flow lines, both evidence of extended die use." The present coin is lightly cracked on the obverse from the rim near 12:00 to the top of the Indian's head, then more heavily cracked from the rim at 3:00, a crack which crosses the nose and cheek area where a faint spidery network of cracks is also seen, then again from the rim at 7:00 diagonally upward across the date, while other faint cracks attach both feathers to the rim. Reverse cracks are seen as well, the most prominent of these from the rim at 5:00, across the S in CENTS, then upward to the bison's belly, other cracks are seen at the head and tail of the bison. This die may have cracked even more which would have led to its eventual retirement from active coinage duty.

### Choice Mint State 1921-S Buffalo 5¢



- 575 **1921-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Strong underlying lustre forms a backdrop for a vivid display of pale pastel iridescence. A pleasing choice Mint State specimen that shows a nice strike for the date, not full, but still bold in many places. In his reference on the subject, author David Lange called this date "one of the scarcest Buffalos in all grades," and went on to note that "this date is particularly subject to laminations and toning streaks, the result of poorly prepared planchet stock... the end result is a very challenging coin to find in desirable condition." We have found a "desirable condition" example of the date for you—now all you have to do is outbid all the other interested parties and make this coin a part of your Buffalo nickel collection!



- 576 **1924-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous, satiny specimen that is oh-so-close to gem Mint State in many respects—definitely a gem where eye appeal is concerned. Bursts of rich golden toning engage the viewer's eye immediately, greatly enhancing the visual aspect of the coin. Some lightness of strike is seen at the front of the bison's head and the bottom edge of the shoulder pelt, otherwise the strike is bold and pleasing overall.

### Lustrous 1924-S Buffalo 5¢

Choice MS-64



(2x photo)

- 577 **1924-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous specimen with warm gold toning and delightful silver brightness sharing the satiny surfaces. A nicely struck coin for the date, perhaps as sharp as can be found, with just a hint of weakness at the bison's shoulder. Regarding the date, David Lange wrote that "most 1924-S nickels seen are adequately struck in general terms. Fully struck pieces are seldom available, a situation that is aggravated by the relatively small population of Mint State coins for this date. The biggest striking deficiency seems to be the bison's horn, which is frequently incomplete." The present coin shows a strong horn and shoulder pelt, and the overall eye appeal simply dazzles the viewer.



## Choice Mint State 1925-S 5¢



(2x photo)

- 578 **1925-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden gray, somewhat prooflike in appearance, with a sprinkling of pale pastel iridescence. Some lightness of strike is seen on the reverse, as virtually always found for the date—a sharply struck 1925-S would be something to “crow” about indeed. For the record, PCGS has only certified a baker’s dozen of 1925-S Buffalo nickels at finer grades than the present specimen, the finest of those a single MS-66 coin. A choice coin for the grade.

## Gem Uncirculated 1926-D Buffalo 5¢



(2x photo)

- 579 **1926-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A lustrous and satiny golden gray gem example of this popular issue, a coin with pale pastel highlights, a sharp strike for the date, with plenty of eye appeal for the assigned grade. Regarding the strike of the present coin, it is easily “95%+” full in all places; the Lange reference notes that “many Mint State coins lack a three-dimensional horn, this being either quite flat, or lacking altogether,” but not so on the present coin! We expect that Buffalo nickel collectors at all levels of expertise will sit up and take notice when they get word of this lustrous beauty.

## Gem Uncirculated 1926-D Buffalo 5¢

## Boldly Struck



(2x photo)

- 580 **1926-D MS-65 (NGC).** Highly lustrous with rich golden iridescence on both sides. A scarce date in gem grades, and rarer yet with the bold design details the present coin displays. As David Lange noted about this date in his reference on the series, “The majority are so poorly struck as to render them undesirable to collectors. Gems are scarce for the same reason.” He later notes that “Many Mint State coins lack a three-dimensional horn, this being either quite flat or lacking altogether.” None of those caveats, however, apply to the present gem (and what a gem it is). The horn here is full and round, and only a faint touch of weakness at the bison’s head and shoulder keeps this from being fully struck in all places. Only a half dozen examples of the date have been graded finer by NGC, but we can’t vouch for the strike on those specimens. We can, however, vouch for the quality of the strike on the present coin, and we declare it nearly perfect!

NGC Census: 19; 8 finer (all MS-66).

## Brilliant and Lustrous 1929-D Buffalo 5¢



- 581 **1929-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous silver gray with pale pastel highlights amid a sea of pale champagne toning on the reverse. A nicely struck example of the date, with just a touch of weakness at the hair immediately above the ribbon on the obverse and at the lower part of the bison’s shoulder on the reverse. David Lange noted that this date is very rare when fully struck, and wrote that “some Uncirculated pieces have very little of the horn showing, the head being not much more than an undefined mass.” If you want an “undefined mass” on the reverse of your 1929-D Buffalo nickel, you’ll have to search elsewhere—however, if you want a nicely struck coin, say one that is in the top 20% or so where strike is concerned, then the present coin is for you.



## Beautiful Gem Proof 1937 Buffalo Nickel



- 582 **1937 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A blazingly bright and lustrous gem Proof Buffalo nickel of the highest order, aesthetically pleasing and sharply rendered. A superb choice for a Proof date set or a truly impressive.

- 583 **Certified gem Buffalo nickel trio:** ☆ 1937 MS-67 (ICG) ☆ 1938-D MS-67 (ICG) ☆ 1938-D/D MS-66 (PCGS). All are lustrous with a touch of pale golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 584 **1937-D 3-Legged. AU-55 (PCGS).** Satiny golden gray with strong lustre and eye appeal to match. A choice, lightly circulated example of one of the best known "error" coins in American numismatics—countless non-collectors are also familiar with our famous three-legged friend, probably due to advertising campaigns in the 1950s, mainly ads that appeared on the back cover of comic books and other periodicals of that era. A great collector coin in an equally great grade.

## HALF DIMES

An extensive selection of silver half dimes are offered in our Classics Sale, beginning with an impressive example of the 1794 setting the stage for many highlights to follow (with the history of the early Mint in mind, be sure to study the *copper* 1794 half dime offered in the pattern section of this sale). Following the early issues we present choice Mint State examples of 1796 and 1797, gem Seated Liberty issues of 1837, 1840, 1852-O, 1856 and others, both as circulation strikes and in Proof format. All half dime photographs are 2x.

### Impressive Choice AU 1794 Half Dime



- 585 **1794 Logan McCloskey-3. Valentine-3. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** Medium silver gray centers give way to deeper golden gray and steel blue at the rims. A choice example of Flowing Hair half dime coinage from the first of just two years of the design type. A lovely coin overall, free of detracting marks and choice where visual impact is concerned. One of 7,756 half dimes (face value: \$387.80) struck featuring designer-engraver Robert Scot's famous Flowing Hair design, and a type that is always in demand in all grades. Choice AU specimens such as this are high atop many want lists.

### Choice Uncirculated 1796 Half Dime Among Finest Certified by NGC



- 586 **1796 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous medium silver gray with some prooflike reflectivity that lends a mild yet visually appealing cameo contrast to the coin. Sharply struck with virtually all design elements crisp and clear, including the eagle's feathers and head details. The first year of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design combination. A fairly scarce variety (and date overall), especially so in Mint State; NGC has certified just two examples of the date at the present grade, and only *three* specimens finer.

NGC Census: 2; 3 finer (MS-67 finest)



### Important 1797 Half Dime

15 Stars Variety  
Choice PCGS MS-64



- 587 1797 LM-1, V-2. Rarity-3. 15 Stars. MS-64 (PCGS). A highly lustrous specimen with rich rose and lilac iridescence in abundance; the lustre is strong, unbroken on the high points, supporting the assigned grade. Struck from repeatedly clashed dies with some lightness at the center of the design elements, as often seen for the date and design type. Among the top five examples of the date certified by PCGS, two at the MS-64 level, and three finer. The present coin will be an attractive and welcomed addition to any cabinet.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

bearing in appearance, and they are mentioned solely for accuracy. The final date of the type, and the final half dime issue until the Capped Bust type of 1829. Currently the only EF-45 specimen of the date certified by NGC; they have only graded four examples finer, none of those in Mint State.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (AU-58 finest).

### Gorgeous 1837 No Stars Half Dime



- 590 1837 No Stars, Large Date. MS-66 (NGC). A sharp and appealing gem of the finest order, a coin that will immediately draw your attention and your praise from the very first glance. From a deteriorating state of the dies with large crumbling cud attached to Liberty's pole arm and her shin below. Only two examples of this date have been certified finer by NGC, and we can easily see why. Simply beautiful.

NGC Census: 11; 2 finer (MS-68 ☆ finest).

### Lustrous Choice AU 1800 Half Dime



- 588 1800 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC). Warm lilac-gray with strong underlying lustre, and nicely struck for the type as well. Not particularly rare as a date, but nonetheless scarce in AU or finer. No extraneous marks are present to the unaided eye, and the overall quality is choice within the assigned grade. The present catalogue is awash with great early type coins such as this, representing prizes for the alert and astute among our bidders.

### Nice EF 1805 Half Dime

Among Finest Certified by NGC



- 589 1805 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-4. EF-45 (NGC). Deep silver gray with lilac highlights. Some faint marks are present, no doubt picked up during its short stay in circulation, though none of them are over-

### Gem Uncirculated 1837 No Stars Half Dime



- 591 1837 No Stars, Large Date. MS-65 (NGC). Small Date, Flat-Topped 1. Bright and lustrous with a hint of rich gold at the rims. A sharply struck coin in the finer details, though a hint of weakness is noted at AL in HALF on the reverse. A die chip atop the first A of AMERICA has formed a cud there that connects that letter to the dentils, as well as a die crack that extends to the wreath below. An issue that is a perennial favorite with type collectors and half dime specialists alike, always desirable in gem Mint State, and always certain to draw strong bidding activity.

Reverse die alignment about 200°.



### Attractive 1840 No Drapery Half Dime

Satiny Gem Mint State



- 592 **1840 No Drapery. MS-65 (NGC).** Intense lustre rolls warmly across the satiny surfaces of this gem half dime from the early days of the design type. Rich blue, gold, and sea green iridescence graces the virtually pristine surfaces. Sharply struck save for a hint of weakness at the obverse periphery that affects a few stars and Liberty's foot. A lovely gem!

### Gem Mint State 1840 Half Dime

Scarce With Drapery Type



- 593 **1840 Drapery. MS-65 (NGC).** A sharp and gorgeous half dime. The obverse is warm gold with a burst of bright electric blue below the date, while the reverse is brilliant at the center with intense gold, violet, and electric blue concentric halos toward the rim (this toning appears to be the sort that was imparted by long-time display in an old Wayte Raymond or similar coin board from decades ago). The 1840 half dime with drapery details at Liberty's elbow was only coined for a short period late in December 1840, and the design type makes up only a tiny proportion of the half dime mintage of the date. For the record, NGC has only graded four examples of the type in grades finer than that presented here. We suggest the present coin is not in need of improvement or upgrade, and will make a splendid addition to your collection.

NGC Census: 7; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

### Choice Uncirculated 1842-O Half Dime



- 594 **1842-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A bright and lustrous gem with splashes of lively gold and rose toning. Flatness at the top of Liberty's head and at the bow on the reverse wreath are seen here, not an unusual happenstance for the date; the balance of the design elements are bold and crisp. A rarity in Mint State, even more so when choice; PCGS has only certified five examples of the date in a higher grade.

PCGS Population: 5; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

From an early state of the obverse, repunching noted within upper loop of 8 and also within upper curve of 2; the artifact within the 2 faded rapidly from the die and is seldom seen.

### Impressive 1849/8/6 Half Dime

Gorgeous Gem Uncirculated  
Among the Finest Graded by NGC



- 595 **1849/8/6 Overdate. MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous, satiny silver surfaces glow warmly with attractive champagne toning. Sharply struck from lightly clashed dies, with moderately heavy die cracks noted on the reverse (see below). The underlying jumble of numerals is plainly seen under low magnification, with the remnants of the 6 strong below the 9, and with the curve of the 8 plainly displayed to the right of the 9. Among the finest examples of the date certified by NGC; they have graded only one example finer. A great opportunity for half dime specialists.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-67).

The reverse displays a network of die cracks that suggests the die used to strike the present coin did not see much service after this particular press run. Cracks run from the rim at 1:00, 3:00, 6:00, 8:00, and 10:00, each of them reaching to the denomination at various places, and each of them taking erratic turns throughout much of the reverse legend as well.



## Choice Uncirculated 1849-O Half Dime

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 596 **1849-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty pale golden gray specimen with rolling lustre under pale champagne highlights, and with bursts of silver brightness in the protected regions. A tiny pale violet toning spot is noted between the 4 and 9 in the date. A nicely struck coin, but from lightly and repeatedly clashed dies. Truly rare in Mint State, Breen referred to this date as one that was “usually found in low grades” despite a sizeable mintage for the date and era of 140,000 pieces. No doubt most of that mintage quickly entered the eternal dance between the pockets of consumers and the coffers of merchants in the day-to-day commercial hustle and bustle of mid-19th century New Orleans. One of only nine examples of the date called MS-64 by PCGS, with none certified finer. Such a large opportunity in such a small package!

PCGS Population: 9; none finer.

On the reverse, a small die crack runs from the rim at 2:00 through the M in AMERICA before joining the leaves below that letter, while another crack runs from the rim at 9:00 and grazes the right side of the T in UNITED, then crosses the wreath before lightly terminating at the upper serif of the D in DIME.

## Underrated 1852-O Half Dime Rarity



- 597 **1852-O MS-65 (PCGS).** Bright silver lustre is tempered by smoky lilac toning on the frosty and lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck half dime. Long recognized by specialists in the series as a rarity in Mint State, the 1852-O half dime is much, much rarer than its mintage of 260,000 coins indicates. It is thought that some of the mintage was probably melted the following year when the weight was changed and arrows were added at the date. Also worth noting is the fact that these tiny “picayunes” were avidly circulated in New Orleans, doing pocket-change service for years after their release from the mint. Only one specimen of the date has been graded finer by PCGS, another indicator of just how rare this date is in gem condition such as here.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-66).



- 598 **1854-O Arrows. MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous with a hint of golden toning, and sharply struck from heavily clashed dies. A scarce date in Mint State, especially when choice.

## Superb Gem Mint State 1856 Half Dime



- 599 **1856 MS-67 (NGC).** Satiny silver gray surfaces show a broad array of rich pastel iridescence. Some striking weakness is present at Liberty’s head, a situation that is not uncommon for this date, yet still a pleasing coin in all other regards. Above MS-66, the census for this date drops dramatically; the present coin is one of just *three* examples of the date at the assigned grade, with just *one* specimen receiving a finer grade from NGC. A coin of this impressive quality deserves a home in a well-formed collection.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-68).

## Gem Uncirculated 1856 Half Dime



- 600 **1856 MS-66 (NGC).** A splendid little silver gray gem with intense lustre and a wealth of pastel iridescence on its satiny surfaces. A classic case of a common date in an uncommon grade; NGC has only certified four 1856 half dimes in finer grades than the present coin. Sharp and attractive, a coin that will at once enthrall your sense of aesthetics and appeal to your innate desire to own fine numismatic items.

NGC Census: 33; 4 finer (MS-68 finest).





- 601 **1856 MS-65 (NGC).** A frosty and highly lustrous beauty with pale champagne toning highlights evenly dispersed on the coin's satiny surfaces. Typical strike for the date, with the dentils on both sides forming a concave shelf rather than a circle of individual dentils; most of the central details are sharp and crisp, however.

### Gem Proof 1869 Half Dime



- 602 **1869 Proof-66 (NGC).** Rich rose, peach, and electric blue iridescence enhance the reflective fields and frosty motifs of this gem Proof half dime. One of 600 Proofs of the date struck. Of the Proofs of the date certified by NGC, just seven have been graded finer. All this points to a great coin that will attract strong bidding interest.

NGC Census: 12; 7 finer (MS-68 finest).

## DIMES

Our presentation of United States 10-cent pieces begins with early issues including a rarely seen Gem Mint State example of 1807. Many Mint State rarities follow, highlighted by a gem 1820 of the early series, a choice Mint State 1842-O, and gem examples of 1845, 1859, and 1863 highlighting the Liberty Seated series. Barber dimes comprise a few Gem Proofs, while the Mercury series offers a nice collector-grade 1916-D, a gem Mint State 1924-D from the Eliasberg Collection, and an extraordinary Poof-69 issue of 1942 to name a few. An example of the popular transitional error 1965 dime struck on a silver planchet brings up the rear, and finishes the 10-cent offering with a bang.



- 603 **1798/7 John Reich-1. Rarity-3. Overdate. 16 Stars. VF-20.** Nice silver gray surfaces show old toning in golden rose and blue. Choice for the grade with few significant marks, though some central striking weakness is most notable on the reverse (which also produced quarter eagles). A toning spot on Liberty's shoulder identifies this as the Norweb coin. Die crack on reverse at left base of tail to rim. A superb coin in this grade range, a most desirable collector coin with as splendid a pedigree as one could ever hope for.

*From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Part I, Lot 394. Earlier, purchased by Albert Holden from Elmer Sears in October 1909. The original Norweb lot ticket accompanies this lot.*

### Choice EF-45 1800 Dime



(2x photo)

- 604 **1800 JR-2. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep lilac-gray with nice underlying lustre, a minimum of marks, and a strike that falls just short of "sharp" for the date. One of just a baker's dozen of examples of the date certified at EF-45 or finer by PCGS, but more importantly one of the very finest known of this variety, the rarer of the two die combinations for the date. The finest is the superb gem Menjou-Bareford coin, with the JR book noting that "true EF-40 specimens are rare" and fewer than half a dozen Mint State examples are known. For a modest investment, this coin represents a great deal of value in terms of both absolute rarity, historical interest, and superb aesthetic appeal.

PCGS Population 3, 10 finer (MS-66 finest)



### Rare 1801 Dime Variety JR-2, Rarity-5



(2x photo)

- 605 **1801 JR-2. Rarity-5. EF-40 (NGC).** Deep steel gray with navy blue highlights. Nicely struck in all places and thoroughly appealing as such. A date that Breen suggested would usually be found in low grades; this EF-40 coin is well above the average grade for the date as a whole. Additionally, this variety is by a significant margin the rarer of the two die pairings of this year—JR-1 dimes are twice as common as JR-2 dimes, with the JR book suggesting that this variety is “very hard to locate above F-12.” Though low grade specimens can be found with only a little looking, a specimen as lovely and sharp as this one would be a challenge to improve upon. This piece will no doubt thrill dedicated specialists in this fascinating series.

NGC Census: 3; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).

- 606 **Certified dime selection consisting of several types:** ☆ 1805 JR-2. 4 Berries. VG-8 (ANACS) ☆ 1827 JR-4. VF-35 (ANACS) ☆ 1837 No Stars. VF-30 (ANACS) ☆ 1838 EF-45 (NGC) ☆ 1891 MS-61 (NGC) ☆ 1892 MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1945-S Micro S. MS-64 FSB (ANACS). All show varying degrees of toning. (Total: 7 pieces)

### Gem Uncirculated 1807 Dime Among the Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 607 **1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty and lustrous gem with warm golden toning highlights, a generally pleasing example of the only variety known for the date. Nicely struck for the date, with much sharper details in all places than is typically seen on 1807 dimes. Coins of this quality, carefully selected and well cared for, form the centerpiece of a superb type set—the inclusion of nice early type raises the quality of an entire collection. The present example is ideal for an advanced connoisseur.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer (both MS-66).

### Gem Mint State 1820 Dime JR-11, Rarity-3



(2x photo)

- 608 **1820 JR-11. Rarity-3. Large 0. MS-65 (NGC).** A frosty medium gray specimen with lively underlying lustre and grand overall eye appeal. A nicely struck coin that is sharp in all but a few places. Superb quality for the date or type, a coin which could be the source of immense pride for the lucky winning bidder.



- 609 **1825 JR-4. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC).** A lively, lovely reflective dime with an overall appearance that resembles a Proof at first glance. Frosty motifs and reflective fields show warm golden highlights. Nicely struck in all places, and worthy of a competitive bid.

### Choice Mint State 1832 Dime



- 610 **1832 JR-3. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with bold underlying lustre and plentiful pastel iridescence. Sharply struck and devoid of marks of consequence, a very desirable coin for the grade level.



- 611 **1838-O No Stars. AU-55 (NGC).** Rich golden gray with a speckling of deep gold and plenty of underlying lustre. Struck in New Orleans from leftover No Stars dies of the previous year; the Philadelphia issue of the date had the new obverse die with 13 stars at the periphery, which would not make an appearance in New Orleans until the 1839 coinage began. Always popular in the finer circulated grades.



### Choice Mint State 1838 Dime

Partial Drapery

Among Finest Graded by PCGS



- 612 **1838 Partial Drapery. MS-63 (PCGS).** Intense lustre and somewhat reflective fields form the backdrop for rich gold and lilac toning highlights. Sharply struck with even the finest design elements boldly represented. A gorgeous example of a popular variety, one for which the known quantity of Mint State specimens drops dramatically above MS-63 grade. The present coin is one of just *five* examples of the date called MS-63 or finer by PCGS. An unusually well preserved example of this issue.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

### Choice Uncirculated 1842-O Dime

Medium O Mintmark



(2x photo)

- 613 **1842-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with a hint of warm golden toning at the obverse rim, and with a pale sheen of champagne on the reverse. A very rare date in Mint State despite a large mintage of just over two million pieces; undoubtedly nearly every dime struck at New Orleans in 1842 went immediately into circulation in the Crescent City area. In his reference on the series, Brian Greer called this date *Rarity-7* in Mint State, noting at the same time that this Medium O issue is "Weakly struck at the head, foot, and breast. The bow knot, central portions of the leaves and letters within the legend are also usually weak," concluding that "soft strikes make this date one of the most challenging dates in the series to locate in attractive EF or better." The present specimen is nicely struck in all areas save for some slight weakness at the center of Liberty's head—the hair is "all there," just slightly weak in places, and the reverse is of equal sharpness. Those seeking an extraordinary example of this date need to look no further.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-64).

### Lustrous Gem 1845 Dime

Among Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 614 **1845 MS-66 (NGC).** Satiny silver surfaces with strong underlying lustre and a rich overlay of pale champagne iridescence. A nicely struck example of the date, with even the tiniest of die details present and accounted for, a lovely gem that is no doubt destined to become a prized highlight of a dime or type coin collection.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-67).

A reverse die crack extends from the rim at 6:00 upward through the bow and ribbon, the field, and the denomination before terminating in the leaves above the N in ONE.

### Mint State 1847 Dime

The Eliasberg Coin

Date Overlaps Base Variety



- 615 **1847 MS-61 (PCGS).** Date overlaps base of rock above (Greer-101). Deep golden gray highlights with lustre in abundance beneath. Nicely struck and decidedly choice for the grade. The Eliasberg Collection coin, though not plated in that catalogue. This variety is much more elusive than others of the date, especially so in Mint State. Only a handful of 1847 dimes of *any* variety have been called Mint State by PCGS, a fact worth weighing when considering the present scarce variety for your collection.

PCGS Population: 3; 9 finer (MS-66 finest).

Greer-101.

From *Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 1135.*



### Important Gem Uncirculated 1849-O Dime Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 616 1849-O MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous deep golden gray with gun-metal-blue and lilac highlights that vary in intensity. A scarce and underappreciated date when found in Mint State, which is not often, by the way! Of the 300,000 examples of the date struck, very few (if any) were *intentionally* saved for today's collectors, as they were few and far between in the 1840s in America. NGC has certified just one other example of the issue at MS-64, as here, with none graded finer. Nicely struck save for some lightness at star 6 and the top of Liberty's head. A splendid coin for the grade, one that will no doubt afford its new owner much pride of ownership.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

Reverse cracked from rim to wreath at 2:00, 4:00, and 6:30.

### Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1863 Dime None Graded Finer by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 618 1863 MS-66 (PCGS).** An impressive gem example of the date, nicely struck and wholly prooflike in appearance with an array of pale pastel blue and rose on the satiny devices and mirrorlike fields. One of only 14,000 circulation strikes of the date produced, and one of the finest known specimens to descend down to today's collecting community from that scant mintage. Indeed, Walter Breen suggested that circulation strikes of the date are much rarer than Proofs of the date. One of two examples of the date called MS-66 by PCGS, with no specimens graded finer. A significant Mint State rarity, one that would please any dedicated collector of this popular series.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

### Gem Proof 1859 Liberty Seated Dime



(2x photo)

- 617 1859 Proof-66 (NGC).** An aura of pale champagne graces the frosty motifs and mirror fields of this sharp and lovely gem Proof Liberty Seated dime. Definitely cameo in appearance, though the holder does not make note of that. One of 800 Proofs of the date produced in this calendar year only the second year that the mint sold Proofs to the general coin-collecting public. It seems surprising that a fragile Proof coin could survive the intervening years so beautifully, but the present specimen offers superlative visual appeal even for this lofty grade level.

NGC Census: 27; 8 finer within the designation (Proof-68 finest).



- 619 1875 MS-66 (NGC).** A frosty and brilliant gem with eye appeal that befits the assigned grade. Nicely struck for a date that frequently comes flat at Liberty's head and various places in the reverse wreath; none of those shortcomings appear here. Only half a dozen examples of the date have been certified in finer grades by NGC.

NGC Census: 37; 6 finer (all MS-67).

### Popular 1885-S Dime Rarity



- 620 1885-S EF-45 (NGC).** Deep silver gray with golden highlights and a decent amount of lustre still present. A few scattered marks are noted, souvenirs of its stay in circulation, but none of them are harsh enough to merit individual mention. From a mintage for the date of 43,690 pieces, most of which saw a long stay in the channels of San Francisco's commerce, thus accounting for the rarity of the date in EF or finer. Breen noted that this date is typically "in low grades, planchets often rough," but the present coin is finer than those Breen singled out. For the record, NGC has graded just 28 examples of the date at EF-45 or finer, which serves to highlight the scarcity of the date in grades across the condition spectrum. A fine opportunity, indeed!

NGC Census: 3; 25 finer (MS-65 finest).





- 621 **1891 Proof-65 (NGC).** A largely brilliant gem cameo Proof (though "cameo" is not noted on the holder) with a hint of pale golden toning. Frosty motifs and mirror fields go easy on the eye, forming strong contrast on this lovely dime from the final year of the design type.



- 622 **1896 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** A beautiful gem Proof Barber dime by any standards. The frosty motifs and mirror fields enjoy a hint of rich golden toning. One of 762 Proofs of the date struck. Definitely gem quality all the way.



- 623 **1901 Proof-65 (NGC).** Fully brilliant with just a modicum of pale champagne on the devices. Sharp and appealing.



- 624 **1907 Proof-66 (NGC).** An impressive gem Proof example of the date, a coin that explodes with intense rainbow iridescence on frosted motifs and mirrored fields. Bold shades of iridescent pink, sea green, and rose adorn the obverse, with fiery yellow, gold, and crimson in control of the reverse. One of only 575 Proofs of the date struck, the sixth lowest Proof production figure in the design type. A beautiful cameo, though such is not noted on the holder. Simply gorgeous.



- 625 **1914 Proof-66 (NGC).** An extraordinarily lovely cameo Proof example of the date, though the cameo status is not mentioned on the holder (this may have been graded before the advent of the cameo nomenclature). Bright and lustrous with frosty motifs and mirror fields. Every bit the coin the grade proclaims it to be!

## Classic 1916-D Mercury Dime Rarity



- 626 **1916-D Mercury. VF-35 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with a touch of gold on the high points. A most pleasing example of the date, a coin with surfaces that are devoid of all but the faintest of disturbances. A desirable rarity from the first year of Adolph Weinman's Winged Head of Liberty or "Mercury" dime design type. Just 264,000 specimens were struck, and problem-free examples of the issue are always in demand regardless of grade; even a nice Good-4 or VG-8 example would have its own cadre of strong supportive bidders. The present VF-35 coin is a lovely coin for the grade, and will appeal to those collectors who seek a high quality but light circulated example of this classic.

## Gem Uncirculated 1917-D Dime

### Full Split Bands



- 627 **1917-D MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Incredibly deep fiery sunset hues of orange, peach, violet, rose, and gold explode on the satiny, highly lustrous surfaces of this sharp and appealing gem. About as nice as they come in a PCGS holder; that firm has certified just a half dozen examples of the date in a finer grade. If you enjoy rich and vivid toning highlights on your coins, it will suit you well to cast an appreciative glance in the direction of this stunning Mercury dime.

PCGS Population: 25; 6 finer within the designation (all MS-66 FB).

## Gem Mint State 1924-D Dime

### The Eliasberg Coin



- 628 **1924-D MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Sultry champagne highlights on lustrous, satiny surfaces. A streak of warmer gold toning crosses Liberty's cheek. A sharply struck gem, one that defines the overall quality of the Eliasberg Collection.

*From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 1334.*



## Gem Mint State 1926-D Mercury Dime

None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 629 **1926-D MS-66 FB (NGC).** A satiny gem with vibrant lustre beneath a pale sheen of golden iridescence. Sharply struck and thoroughly appealing in all respects; try as you might, your unaided eye won't detect a mark on this lovely gem Mercury dime. One of just six examples of the date called MS-66 FB by NGC, with none graded finer by that firm. A significant opportunity for the Mercury dime enthusiast.

NGC Census: 6; none finer.

## Exemplary Proof 1942 Dime

Finer Than Any Certified by NGC or PCGS



(2x photo)

- 630 **1942 Proof-69 (NGC).** A superbly mirrored gem Proof with rich and intense rainbow iridescence at the rims. Sharply struck and chock full of eye appeal—if it was up to us we'd give it that final grading point, for it is simply that close to absolute perfection. The present coin represents not only the finest specimen of the date available in an NGC holder, but also a coin that is, quite literally, the finest certified by *any* major third-party grading service! Working on a "top of the pop" certified Mercury dime set? You'll never complete the task without the present coin in your fold!

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

## Very Rare Transitional 1965 Dime

90% Silver Planchet



(2x photo)

- 631 **1965 Struck on a silver planchet. MS-61 (NGC).** 2.48 grams (according to encapsulation). Nicely reflective brilliant silver gray surfaces show prooflike appeal on the obverse with some subtle and attractive iridescence. Reverse is flowlined and fatigued but fully lustrous. The visual appeal far outshines the assigned grade, as only some light hairlines could be noted as flaws. This specimen is one of the nicest examples of this popular transitional error we have seen, and many show either uneven strikes or light wear. A typical specimen is AU or so. An important and popular error, the transitional 1965 silver dimes are quite rare considering that 1964-dated silver coins were actually struck until April 1966 by the U.S. Mint! Transitional errors owe their popularity in large part to the 1943 copper cents, but those dated 1965 are evidence of the most significant composition change in American coinage history. This high-quality example deserves a premium bid.

## TWENTY-CENT PIECES

The short-lived 20¢ denomination is always an exciting issue to contemplate. Though only four years are represented, the series is diverse in the challenges that it offers to collectors. From the rather commonplace 1875-S, to the landmark rarity 1876-CC, and from circulation strikes to Proof-only dates, the series has much to offer. In cataloguing the Proofs of 1877 and 1878 offered below, a couple of our numismatists were discussing how exciting it would be to collect only 20-cent pieces, including the pattern issues, of course—here's a suggestion for one who appreciates a great collecting challenge! With that in mind, be sure to take a moment to study the interesting 20¢ patterns offered earlier in this sale.

## Choice Cameo Proof 1876 20¢



- 632 **1876 Proof-63 Cameo (NGC).** Pale golden highlights on frosted motifs and mirrored fields. Nicely struck and appealing at many levels.



## Choice 1877 Proof-Only 20¢



- 633 **1877 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Bright and frosty silver devices and medium silver gray fields form a strong and attractive cameo; throw in some sky-blue toning and the dramatic effect increases many fold. One of just 350 Proofs of the date struck without attendant circulation strikes in this, the penultimate date of the short-lived series.

## Another 1877 Proof-Only 20¢



- 634 **1877 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Sultry golden gray surfaces with strong underlying lustre. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

## Choice 1878 Proof-Only 20¢

Final Date in the Series



- 635 **1878 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A bright pale champagne specimen with pale champagne highlights on frosted motifs and mirrored fields. One of 600 Proofs of the date struck, without attendant circulation strikes, in the final year of the series.

## A Second Choice Proof-Only 1878 20¢



- 636 **1878 Proof-63 (NGC).** Smoky gray mirrors support satiny silver gray motifs. A pleasingly attractive coin overall.

## QUARTERS

A Mint State 1805 quarter dollar leads off our offering and nicely sets the stage for the spectacular rarities to come! The classic 1827/3 Restrike makes an appearance in our sale, as does a gem Proof example of 1833 from the Pittman Collection—one of the finest looking Proof early quarters this writer has seen. Rare Liberty Seated issues are highlighted by a gem Mint State 1843-O from the Eliasberg Collection, and numerous other pieces, while later issues include a 1927-S in choice Mint State. A diverse and important offering of quarter dollars.

## Probable Condition Census 1805 B-4 25¢



(2x photo)

- 637 **1805 Browning-4. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).** Strong silver brilliance, tempered by silver gray and pale gold highlights, combines with a rich bloom of lively lustre, the overall result a choice and delightfully attractive Draped Bust quarter. Amazingly free of all but a few tiny marks, making for a choice coin in all regards. Nicely struck in most places, though some weakness can be found in small areas, as frequently seen for the design type. Rare in choice Mint State, as here—and you can count the finer specimens graded by PCGS on one hand.

PCGS Population: 9; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).

This variety, called "very rare" by Breen, is almost always found well worn. This example is likely among the very finest known of the die pair.



**Choice AU 1805 Quarter**  
**Browning-4**



- 638 **1805 B-4. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** Gorgeous deep pewter gray with lovely highlights of blue, gold, and amber with abundant lustre on protected areas of the obverse and all over the reverse. Full of eye appeal, a choice coin for the grade. Some flatness of strike is noted in Liberty's hair, eagle fairly well defined with good breast feathers above the shield, some very light parallel adjustment marks are most notable in a northeast to southwest diagonal on the shield, no serious marks or flaws. One of the finest we have encountered of this variety (with the above offered specimen also a notable piece!) close in quality to the lovely Norweb coin, finer than the Bergen coin (1979) which was called About Extremely Fine and "presumed to be among the finest known." This variety is easily discerned by the C of the denomination overlapping the eagle's tail, the same dies were used to produce the 1806/5 overdate, Browning-1. Breen called this variety "very rare, usually in lower grades." Specialists in the series will delight in this lovely high-grade exception to that rule.

**Choice AU 1807 Quarter**  
**Double Struck**

Heralded As "New Variety" in 1945 Boyd Sale



(2x photo)

- 639 **1807 B-1. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous deep gray with lighter silver gray highlights tempered with pale rose and lilac on the obverse, and with much silver and gold brightness mingled with pale gunmetal-blue on the reverse. An attractive example of the final date in the design type; no further quarter dollar mintage would be forthcoming from the Mint until the 1815-dated Capped Bust issue. Beyond the superb eye appeal of this specimen, this precise coin serves as an interesting historical footnote in the collecting of early quarters. It is double struck in collar with only slight differentiation between strikes, giving the date and stars an unusual and thin appearance that led Abe Kosoff to call this coin a "new variety" in his cataloguing of the "World's Greatest Collection" sale of 1945. It reappeared in B. Max Mehl's Kern sale also. An historic, technically interesting, and beautiful specimen that would be a fine addition to any cabinet.

*From Abe Kosoff's sale of the "World's Greatest Collection" (F.C.C. Boyd), April 1945, Lot 30; B. Max Mehl's sale of the Jerome Kern Collection, May 1950, Lot 1393. Mentioned in the Breen update of the Browning work on page 48.*





- 640 1818/5 B-1. Rarity-2. Overdate, EF-45. Lively lustre remains, nearly full at the peripheries, on surfaces toned a splendid array of

blue, gold, violet, and rich silver gray. A beautiful coin! Some softness of strike is noted, and magnified scrutiny will detect a few very faint old scratches such as the one under the eagle's beak, but this is a very nice specimen of the date or variety with an impeccable provenance.

Intermediate die state.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, Lot 1524. Earlier, purchased by Albert Holden from J.W. Scott & Co. on October 26, 1908. The original Norweb lot ticket accompanies this lot.

### Classic 1827/3 25¢ Restrike Rarity The Rarest Date in the Series



(2x photo)

- 641 1827/3 B-2. Rarity-6+. Restrike. Proof-63 (PCGS). One of the classic rarities in the American silver series and the rarest date of the denomination. Even silver gray with some subtle blue and pale golden iridescence and subdued reflectivity in the fields, very subdued on the heavily rusted reverse. No marks are present, a fact which makes pedigree research difficult, and only some very light hairlines visible under magnified scrutiny. The strike is of indifferent quality, similar to the other known restrikes of this issue, with only star 1 showing a complete center and the top two stars completely flat. The striking quality, surfaces, and the presence of a tiny planchet fissure directly behind Liberty's head parallel to star 10 identify this as the Miles coin, sold in 1969 by Stack's and again in 1978 by Bowers and Ruddy. Struck from a heavily rusted die state, probably around 1876 according to research by Karl Moulton. This was precisely the same time that other famous issues were being restruck for collectors, including some patterns and the famed Class III 1804 dollar.

The 1827 quarter is the ultimate rarity in the quarter series. The Browning-1 of 1827 is the original Proof emission, the issue made famous by the fanciful story that Joseph Mickley bought four of the 10 or so struck at face value in 1827, a tale concocted by W. Elliot Woodward. The 1827 originals, all of which are Proofs, are the single

greatest rarity in the quarter series, a fact that spurred the creation of this restrike from the original obverse die (the identical die to the very rare 1823/2 issue, oddly enough, making this the 1827/3/2 quarter for those keeping score at home!). The reverse die was used on the 1819 Browning-2 previously and resurrected to produce this restrike. Two very different types of restrikes are known, as there are two specimens known from unrusted dies (both of which are overstruck on cutdown Draped Bust quarters, incidentally) and the rest known from rusted dies such as this specimen. The rusted die restrikes include both silver and copper pieces, with only a few copper ones known and perhaps a dozen or so known in silver. This piece is struck from heavily rusted dies, with the incuse pits in the surface of the die manifesting as raised lumps on the coin—they are only notable on the obverse around the date and star 13 with a few tinier lumps as high as star 10, but on the reverse the die rust is more pronounced and widespread. A thin die crack is present on the reverse at 9:00 just as it was in 1819.

The offering of an 1827 Restrike quarter dollar is an exciting and unusual opportunity. The case of Herbert Bergen is instructive—he was a dedicated collector of early quarters and the purchaser of the Waldo Newcomer quarter dollar collection. He achieved an amazing feat by assembling 88 of the 90 known varieties of early quarters by Browning number, a collection that was brought to auction by Abner Kreisberg in 1979. The only two varieties he was never able to purchase were the two from 1827; he used the word "disappointed" to describe how their omission made him feel. Ironically enough, the copy of the 1969 Miles catalogue that was used to discern the pedigree of this coin has the owner's name inscribed in the front cover—Herbert M. Bergen, Fullerton, California. Mr. Bergen's bookmark is still positioned in the page that features this precise 1827 Restrike quarter, perhaps a bitter reminder to future collectors that disappointment lasts a long time.

PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer (Proof-66 finest). Considering the well-documented number of pieces in existence, duplication through resubmission seems likely. NGC has certified an 1827/3 Restrike nine times, offering grades ranging from Proof-61 to 66. With Breen's estimated population of 12 (with some known duplication among his list, i.e. counting the present coin twice) and Karl Moulton's well-researched estimate of no more than 15 specimens, the likelihood that there are 22 different specimens, as the certification information suggests, is about nil.

We offer our gratitude to researcher and author Karl Moulton for his assistance in the researching the pedigree of this example.

From Abe Kosoff's sale of the Menjon Collection (from the Charles Williams Collection), June 1950, Lot 697; Abe Kosoff's sale of the Edgar Levy Collection, May 1955, Lot 20; Stack's sale of the R.L. Miles Collection, April 1969, Lot 899; Stack's sale of September 1975, Lot 182; Paramount's sale of the Lewis Collection, July 1977, Lot 235; Bowers and Ruddy's 1978 ANA Sale of the Branigan Collection, August 1978, Lot 722; Robert Hughes' sale of the Ott Collection, October 1979, Lot 401; Superior's session of Auction '90, August 1990, Lot 1075; Superior's sale of February 1991, Lot 1311; Heritage's 2000 ANA Sale, August 2000, Lot 5784; Superior's 2002 ANA Sale, August 2002, Lot 862; Bowers and Merena's 2003 ANA Sale, August 2003, Lot 1147.



## Satiny Gem Uncirculated 1831 Quarter

Browning-2, Rarity-1



(2x photo)

- 642 **1831 B-2. Rarity-1. Small Letters. MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty and extremely lustrous with pale silver gray iridescence that enlivens the entire coin. A superb gem Mint State example of Capped Bust quarter dollar coinage, a coin imbued with strong eye appeal and a strike that takes a back seat to no Capped Bust quarter this writer has ever seen; every tiny detail is crisp and fully struck so that, should you become so inclined during an idle moment, you could easily count the tiny, numerous ringlets that compose the eagle's talons! Miss Liberty's hair tresses are also boldly accounted for, strand by strand, and even the S-like curlicue inside her brooch is plain and distinct. An exceptional gem coin with visual appeal and intangibles that easily surpass the assigned grade level, one worthy of a very strong bid indeed.

NGC Census: 19; 4 finer (all MS-66). We do not know how many of the MS-65 and finer NGC-certified coins are of the B-2 variety.

## The Pittman Proof 1833 B-1 Quarter

Rarity-8



(2x photo)

- 643 **1833 B-1. Rarity-8 as a Proof. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant silver gray with highly reflective fields and heavily frosted devices on both sides. A simply exquisite Proof quarter, boldly struck with full centers on all stars but for 1 and 2, with star 13 showing flatness in its bottom half. The rims are raised and crisp and the surface quality is excellent—only a few very light and widely scattered hay marks keep this coin from a still higher grade. The reverse shows several lintmarks, positioned between UN of UNITED, between the tops of ES of STATES, and between the claw and C of the denomination. A subtle line of toning at the eagle's dexter wing tip will identify this otherwise untuned specimen. The only other recorded Proof specimen of the Browning-1 variety is the Eliasberg coin, called Proof-63 in the Eliasberg sale and presumably represented on both the PCGS and NGC certification statistics. Breen identified two Browning-1 Proofs, the Eliasberg coin and "another seen in the 1950s" with a muddled pedigree chain that includes several pre-1930 appearances—Breen's Proof listings rarely named Pittman explicitly though he sometimes recorded a Pittman coin and sometimes didn't. His census listing for Browning-2 is more full of questions than answers (he fails to identify a single definite Proof specimen from those dies), but he states that Wayte Raymond knew of four Proof 1833 quarters in total. In any case, it appears that **there are only two known Proofs from these dies, and only four or so Proofs of this date in total.** An extremely rare and very beautiful early Proof that would highlight any cabinet.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. A single non-cameo Proof-65 has also been certified, though based on the rarity of this issue it seems likely that this is a duplicate entry for this coin from before the era of the "cameo" designation. NGC has certified a Proof 1833 quarter on three occasions, PCGS on two occasions (finest is Proof-65, none called cameo).

Since the passing of John Jay Pittman, no single numismatist has picked up the gauntlet as the next great collector of early Proofs. The Proof coinage struck before 1858 (and especially before the advent of steam in 1836) is a fascinating specialty, though clearly not to which everyone may aspire. In many years, there are three or four known Proof specimens of any given denomination, each with splendid provenances stretching back a century or more. Compared to other



equally rare coins, the market values of some such items seem modest, perhaps as they are only occasionally included in date sets and more often purchased for placement in high end type sets or for the accounts of investors. A dedicated and studious numismatist could patiently assemble an awe-inspiring collection of early Proofs that would easily rival Pittman's holdings by taking advantage of opportunities such as this.

*From B. Max Mehl's sale of the C.A. Allenburger Collection, March 1948, Lot 894; David Akers Numismatics' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, May 1998, Lot 1291.*



- 644 **1834 B-1b. Rarity-1. AU-58.** An exceptionally lovely coin, exhibiting bold cartwheel lustre and resplendent old toning in shades of blue and violet, with a rich golden nimbus around the central obverse device. When catalogued by Dave Bowers in the Norweb sale, this coin was called "a gorgeous specimen from an aesthetic viewpoint" and careful stewardship since that sale 15 years ago has made this statement as true as ever. Nicely struck and full of pizzazz, this coin is a surefire highlight in a high-grade type set.

*From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, Lot 1553. Earlier purchased by Albert Holden from J.W. Scott & Co. in October 1908. The original Norweb lot ticket accompanies this lot.*

### Very Rare 1836 Browning-4 Finest Known of the Variety?



- 645 **1836 B-4. Rarity-6. MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant silver gray with reflective fields and pleasing deep golden toning just inside the rims, most notably atop the head of Liberty. A beautiful specimen for the assigned grade, with frosted devices giving the coin a near-cameo appearance, some very light marks and a few stray hairlines are all that keeps this coin from a higher designation. Boldly struck with only minor softness in stars 9 and 10 and excellent detail throughout. The fields are clean enough that the inherent parallel planchet striations are still visible under close examination, streaks of toning at D of UNITED and through C of the denomination serve to identify this specimen. Struck from shattered dies on both obverse and reverse, a fact which explains the rarity of this variety, with a crack through star 1 meeting with a vertical bisector at central obverse where the die has begun to suffer a severe break. The reverse is also bisected from between the letters of OF through the olive branch with another crack from 9:00 joining it at center.

The Browning-4 is the rarest variety of the year, called full Rarity-7 in the past but now Rarity-6 though high-grade specimens are every bit as rare as they have ever been. The 1998 John Reich Society census identified an AU-50 coin as finest known of the variety, though a coin that was discovered at the 2000 ANA

(later in the October 2001 Goldberg sale) was certified as AU-58. The Bergen coin, from the 1979 offering of 88 of 90 known Browning varieties, was called Choice Extremely Fine and "one of the finest known of this extremely rare variety, finer than the Browning plate coin." This full Mint State example would be a highlight in the collection of an early quarter specialist.

PCGS Population: 6; 5 finer (MS-65 finest) for all varieties. Of course, this is the rarest die variety of the year and we do not expect that a finer specimen from these dies is among those certified.

### Choice Uncirculated 1842-O Large Date 25¢



(2x photo)

- 646 **1842-O Large Date. MS-63 (PCGS).** A satiny golden gray specimen with rich peach iridescence on both sides. Sharp and appealing, especially so for a New Orleans issue; coins from that mint are known for their softness of strike in just about every series, especially so among the silver denominations. A date that Walter Breen called "Very rare choice," which, based upon his statement, makes the present coin "very rare." The population figures for the date show just 10 specimens in finer grades in PCGS holders, indicating that there is some merit to Breen's statement. A splendid representative example of the date and design type, a coin that will definitely garner its fair share of bidding excitement.

PCGS Population: 4; 10 finer (all MS-64).

### Sharp and Lustrous 1843 Quarter

#### Choice Uncirculated Among Finest Certified by PCGS



- 647 **1843 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous champagne gold example of the date, sharply struck and appealing in all ways. Some tiny marks visible when viewed with an 8X glass, but the unaided eye sees



nothing but near-perfection. Just two examples of the date have been graded finer by PCGS, and what beauties they must be to be finer than the present coin! A nice opportunity for type collectors and early quarter dollar specialists alike.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer (MS-65).

Struck from a shattered reverse die which has split the reverse into three distinct pie wedges. Three distinct and bold cracks extend from the rim, one each at 2:00, 6:00, and 11:00, all of them meeting at a spot near the center along the dexter edge of the shield. The vertical shield stripes all extend well into the horizontal stripes above, some of them extending below the shield border as well.

## Impressive Gem Mint State 1843-O Quarter

The Eliasberg Coin

Small O Mintmark

Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 648 1843-O MS-65 (NGC).** A bright and satiny gem with a whisper of pale golden toning. Struck from lightly rusted dies, nicely struck for the most part, though some of the weakness typically associated with the date is present in the dentils and a few obverse stars. In his classic reference on the series, Larry Briggs called the date "Very rare in AU, very rare in Uncirculated," and he wasn't referring to gems such as the present coin when he mentioned "Uncirculated." Here, then, is the finest example of the date certified by NGC (they make no differentiation between Small O and Large O for the date), and perhaps the finest example known—but what else would you expect for a coin from the Eliasberg Collection. This gorgeous quarter is well worth chasing for specialists in this series, and it ranks among the nicest New Orleans quarters known to us.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Reverse with a plenitude of fine, spidery cracks connecting most of the peripheral legends and other portions of the design motifs.

From *Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, Lot 1433.*

## Choice Mint State 1845 Quarter



- 649 1845 MS-64 (PCGS).** A beautifully toned and highly lustrous example of the date. Heavy orange-gold, pale violet, and light sky blue grace the golden gray surface of the obverse, while the reverse enjoys crisp champagne and pale sea green tones with a burst or two of deep peach. Sharply struck with robust design features in all places. Very few examples of the date have received finer grades from PCGS than the present coin, and very few examples of this issue boast such delightful eye appeal.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer (MS-65).



- 650 1850 MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep lilac-gray with intense rose and electric blue highlights on the prooflike obverse; the reverse is more of the same but with a burst of bright gold among the eagle's plumage. The popular variety with an extra digit 1 in the dentils below the 1 of the date, fairly scarce and in demand in all grades as a result. (Breen called the date "Extremely rare" back in 1988, but additional specimens have surfaced since then.) Only half a dozen examples of the date have been graded finer by PCGS. Choice for the assigned grade.

PCGS Population: 3; 6 finer (MS-65 finest).



### Choice Uncirculated 1854-O Arrows 25¢

Richly Toned



- 651 1854-O Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). Intense lustre moves like liquid beneath rich blue, gold, and rose toning highlights. A frosty and sharply struck coin, one that is decidedly choice for the assigned grade. Only four examples of this popular type coin have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC.

NGC Census: 6; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

### Choice Proof 1856 Quarter



(2x photo)

- 652 1856 Proof-63 (PCGS). Reflective silver gray with a pale champagne overlay. From an unknown but undoubtedly small Proof mintage for the date, with perhaps two to three dozen specimens accounted for today, only six of which have been graded finer in any designation by PCGS. A great opportunity for a savvy Liberty Seated specialist or type collector to add a lovely example of this scarce issue to his or her cabinet.

PCGS Population: 9; 6 finer in any designation (Proof-66 finest).

### Choice Proof 1859 Quarter



- 653 1859 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant gold at the obverse center gives way to deep blue and rose at the rims; the reverse is mainly deep rose. One of 800 Proofs struck in this year, and an ideal example of the No Motto type for a Proof type set.

### Choice Uncirculated 1859-O Quarter

An Unheralded Rarity



(2x photo)

- 654 1859-O MS-64 (NGC). Strong lustre plays upon largely brilliant surfaces that display just a hint of pale gold. Sharply struck save for the last two obverse stars. An unheralded rarity, this date's mintage of 260,000 pieces imbues the casual observer of mintage figures with the feeling that the date is readily available in all grades, perhaps even choice and gem Mint State. However, the bustling mid-19th century economy of New Orleans absorbed virtually any and all coins that came from the mint in that city, and Mint State examples of this date (and many other dates as well) survived for the appreciation of today's collectors more as a matter of chance than intent. Walter Breen called this date "Extremely rare Uncirculated," while the Larry Briggs reference on the series calls the date "Rarity-6+" in Uncirculated. NGC has certified just two examples of the date in a finer grade, both of those MS-65, which further highlights the rarity of 1859-O quarter in choice Mint State, or finer.

NGC Census: 5; 2 finer (both MS-65).



## Choice Mint State 1859-O Quarter



(2x photo)

- 655 1859-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Strong lustre and nearly full brilliance are enhanced by pale yet strong champagne toning. Nicely struck with just a hint of weakness at a few obverse stars. A date that Walter Breen called "Extremely rare Uncirculated," an opinion that still stands today. In fact, PCGS has only graded six examples of the date in MS-63 or finer, and only two of those are finer than the present coin. If you want an attractive branch mint quarter for your type set or quarter collection, we are confident we can fulfill your wish list with the present lot.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

- 656 1869-S EF-45.** Medium silver gray with pale golden highlights and a blush of lustre in the protected areas. A fairly scarce date in all grades—just 76,000 pieces were struck.

## Vastly Underrated 1872 Quarter

PCGS MS-66

Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 657 1872 MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with intense lustre on sultry silver gray surfaces. Splashes of pale electric blue grace the perimeters. A vastly underrated date in all grades (even at the "lowly" VG or so range), and many times rarer across the grading spectrum than its mintage of 182,000 circulation strikes implies. Savvy Liberty Seated quarter specialists have long been aware of this date's scarcity in circulated grades, and just as aware of its rarity in Mint State grades. Why so rare? Many specialists presume that much of the reported mintage was still on hand at the Mint and was probably tossed into the crucibles when the old tenor coins were melted to ensure a strong bullion supply when the new weight standard quarters with arrows at date were struck in the following year. The present gem is the only 1872 quarter called MS-66 by PCGS, with no other examples receiving a finer grade from that firm. A real treat for the Liberty Seated specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.



- 658 1875-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with pale champagne overtones. From a late state of the reverse die with a bold, continuous network of die cracks that completely encircles the reverse legends. Undeniably choice for the assigned grade.

Breen-4077. "1875-S Type II reverse. [Editors note: bottoms of TATE on the reverse spaced widely apart; on the Type I reverse, those letters nearly touch] Medium S, wide. Rare."



### Choice Mint State 1877-S Quarter S Over Horizontal S Variety



- 659 **1877-S S Over Horizontal S. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and highly lustrous golden gray on the obverse with bright golden iridescence on the central motif, while deep and rich blue, gold, and rose iridescence graces the reverse. A popular variety practically since the day of its discovery generations ago, one that most Liberty Seated quarter specialists choose to include in their collection. Only seven examples of this popular issue have been certified finer than the present coin, which certainly speaks well of its rarity in choice or gem Mint State.

PCGS Population: 6; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

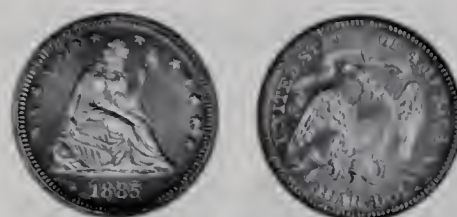


- 660 **1878-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** Delightful bull's eye toning ranges from pale gold at the centers through concentric rings of rose, violet, and electric blue toward the rims, and the underlying lustre simply won't quit! A popular date from the Carson City Mint. The present specimen was struck from clashed and lightly rusted dies, with evidence of the rust appearing as numerous tiny, raised lumps on Miss Liberty's torso and skirt folds.
- 661 **1881 MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny medium silver gray with warm lilac toning and strong cartwheel lustre.

### Gem Uncirculated 1885 Quarter



- 662 **1885 MS-65 (NGC).** A wealth of lilac-gray at the obverse center fades to bold, deep electric blue at the rim, while the reverse center is bright champagne that blends concentrically outward to violet, then electric blue; the fields are decidedly prooflike. A sharp and enticing gem from a mintage for the date of 13,600 circulation strikes (plus attendant Proofs to the order of 940 coins)—the coinage presses were busily churning out millions of Morgan dollars during the era, which accounts for the low production figures for this date (and many others of the immediate era that surround it).



- 663 **1885 MS-64 (NGC).** Choice and lustrous with rich blue and rose toning at the obverse rims, mainly brilliant on the reverse.



- 664 **1897 MS-65 (NGC).** Intense cartwheel lustre radiates strongly beneath deep, pervasive golden gray iridescence, while pale sea green, blue, and rose iridescence sparkles intermittently on both sides. A sharply struck gem that will appeal greatly to lovers of natural toning on 19th-century coins.

### Gem Proof 1899 Barber 25¢



- 665 **1899 Proof-67 (ICG).** Crisp, deep golden halos encroach on the warm silver gray obverse center, while splashes of vibrant deep golden brown warm the reverse. Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a light but distinctive cameo contrast, made somewhat subtle by the toning. One of 846 Proofs of the date struck.

### Gem Proof 1904 Barber 25¢



- 666 **1904 Proof-66 (NGC).** Bright silver with a nuance of pale gold at the rims. A lovely gem Proof representative of the 670 Proofs of the date produced. Nearly full cameo contrast present, a very desirable gem quality example.



### Gem Cameo Proof 1910 Barber 25¢



- 667 **1910 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Sparkling and brilliant with a hint of gold at the rims. Frosty motifs and mirror fields account for the cameo designation; the contrast is strong and unfailing. From a Proof mintage for the date of only 510 pieces, the fifth lowest Proof mintage figure in the Barber quarter series.

### Choice Uncirculated 1918-S 25¢

Full Head Details



- 668 **1918-S MS-64 FH (PCGS).** A lustrous beauty with pale pearlescent pastel toning highlights on its creamy smooth surfaces. Nicely struck (as should be expected from the assigned grade) and aesthetically appealing, a pleasing example of a date that becomes somewhat elusive in choice Uncirculated or finer with Full Head details.

### Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1924-D Quarter



- 669 **1924-D MS-67 (NGC).** Satiny, highly lustrous surfaces exhibit splashes of rich pastel rose and pale gold iridescence. A nicely struck coin, one that comes close—say 60% or better—to a Full Head designation (though the ever-present weakness at the bottom of the date numerals that seems to be “par for the course” for this date is present). A truly lovely coin that is exciting to behold and worthy of strong bidding support. It is worthwhile to note that NGC has not graded a finer example of the date within the designation.

NGC Census: 36; none finer within the designation.

### Choice Uncirculated 1927-S Quarter

Popular Low-Mintage Key Date



(2x photo)

- 670 **1927-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant with what is currently referred to as “blast” lustre on both sides. One of just 396,000 examples of the date struck, a figure that takes a back seat to only the 1916 rarity for lowest production run in the series (1916-1930). Rare so fine, a fact that will no doubt be enforced by strong bidding.

### Key Date 1932-D Washington 25¢

Choice Uncirculated



- 671 **1932-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Rich champagne highlights grace the lustrous obverse while deep golden speckles flourish on the reverse. The undisputed key date among regular issues in the Washington quarter series, this branch mint issue from the first year of the design type saw a mintage of 436,000 pieces (not the smallest in the series, by the way, with that honor going to the 1932-S issue). A desirable date in all grades, with Mint State specimens such as the present coin high atop the want lists of many collectors.



- 672 **1935-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Intense cartwheel lustre spins vividly beneath pale peach and rose toning on this satiny gem branch mint Washington quarter. My how times have changed! Just a short decade or so ago, Washington quarters were a no-man’s land of col-



lecting, and just about anyone could buy virtually any date in attractive Mint State for a very nominal pittance (of course, the 1932-D and 1932-S key dates are not a part of that scenario); the present writer knows this firsthand, as he was working on a nice set for years (looking, by the way, for sharply struck "full breast feathers" specimens). Nowadays, the Washington quarter series is "red hot" and enjoying a renaissance of sorts, and nice coins such as the present piece enjoy great status among collectors.

- 673 **Selection of certified quarters:** ☆ 1937-D MS-64 (ANACS) ☆ 1940 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-S MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1947 MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1957 MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1957-D MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1958 MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1965 SMS. MS-67 ☆ (NGC). Cameo obverse ☆ 1966 SMS. MS-67 (PCGS) ☆ 1967 SMS. MS-67 (PCGS). Mainly brilliant, a few toned, all gem! (Total: 10 pieces)



- 674 **1938 MS-67 (NGC).** Lustrous silver at the obverse center gives way to deep golden highlights at the rim, while the reverse is fully brilliant.
- 675 **Gem certified Washington quarter group:** ☆ 1938-S MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1939-D MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1939-S MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1940-D MS-65 (ANACS) ☆ 1941 MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1941-D MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1942-S MS-66 (NGC). Some brilliant, some lightly toned. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 676 **1940-S MS-67 (NGC).** A lustrous, satiny gem with a nuance of pale golden toning.
- 677 **1953-S MS-67 ☆ W (NGC).** A lustrous blazing gem, as designated by the NGC "☆ W" designation.

## HALF DOLLARS

Half dollars lead off with a pair of 1794 issues, the first year of production for the denomination. Several impressive pieces highlight the early years, such as a Mint State 1806 from the Eliasberg Collection, a highly desirable 1815/2, a gem 1818, and extremely rare Proofs of 1826 and 1830 which will command the spotlight. The Liberty Seated series is represented by an extensive date collection assembled with originality in mind. Several collector-grade rarities make appearances in the listings such as the 1842-O Small Date, 1851, 1852, 1852-O, two examples of the scarcely seen 1855-S, and a lovely 1870-CC (the finest graded by NGC) among others. Several gem Mint State and Proof examples also appear, highlighted by an 1844 graded MS-65, an 1851 graded MS-66 (NGC), and a spectacular 1855/4 in Proof-65 by (NGC). Several choice and gem pieces in both Mint State and Proof are included from the Barber and Liberty Walking series, including a superb example of 1910, and a pair of 1936 half dollars in Proof-66. Look at the listings carefully, as there are many pleasant surprises to be revealed!

### Remarkable High-Grade 1794 Half Dollar AU-50 (PCGS)



(2x photo)

- 678 **1794 Overton-101a. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS).** A superb specimen of our nation's first half dollar issue. Pleasing silver gray, some lighter gray lustrous highlights around peripheral stars and lettering, attractive and subtle golden brown toning on both sides with a hint of bluish iridescence on the more lustrous reverse. Well struck with hair detail fully delineated, excellent visual appeal, a frosty and very high-grade specimen of this noted rarity—one of the finest likely to appear on the marketplace in the near future. Most specimens of this elusive half dollar issue are very worn, for example, the potential bidder may find it instructive that the Norweb Collection (assembled over multiple generations) contained a piece called VG-Fine at the time and the Garrett coin was called EF-40, a bit conservative by today's standards but still not as sharp as this coin. The finest is the Queller coin, sold in October 2002 for \$170,000. No adjustment marks are noted, very unusual for this issue as most of the higher grade specimens known to us show rather significant signs of adjustment. A few parallel planchet striations, as made, are noted in the right obverse field, and the reverse periphery shows many tiny nicks hidden in the legend, mostly in OF AMERICA. Late die state with a crack from rim to wing above 9:00. A remarkable example of this very rare half dollar, likely



among the top dozen or so known of the date, and worthy of placement in a world-class cabinet.

PCGS Population: 3; 6 finer (MS-64 finest). The only Mint State specimen currently listed on the PCGS Population Report is the MS-64 specimen, though at the time of the October 2002 Queller Sale, the only Mint State example certified by that firm was MS-63.

### Lovely 1794 Half Dollar Rarity

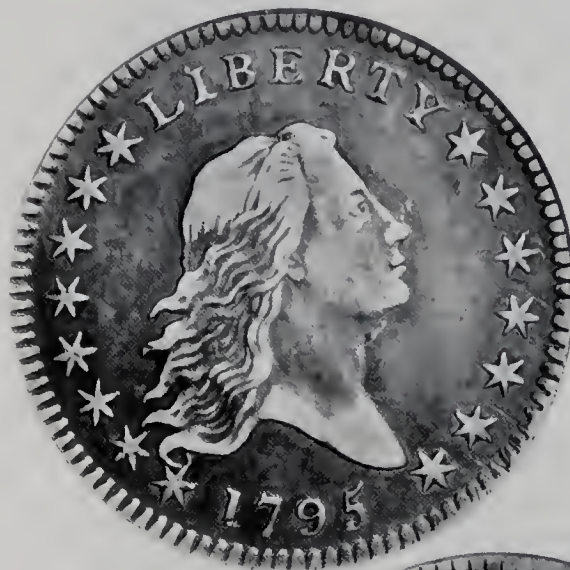
Ideal Collector Grade



(2x photo)

- 679 **1794 O-101. Rarity-4. Flowing Hair. F-15 (PCGS).** Attractive light silver gray, deepening near the peripheries. Pleasing for the grade with no heavy marks or distractions, minor hairlines noted, a bit of typical granularity noted in areas just inside the obverse rims under scrutiny, two short vertical scratches under eagle's beak identify this specimen. Excellent detail for the assigned grade, encapsulated in a "green label" holder of several years' age. The 1794 half dollar was one of only two denominations struck in silver in that calendar year—half dimes bearing this date were struck in 1795. As the genesis of this long-running and avidly collected denomination, 1794 half dollars appear on more want lists than nearly any other early American silver coin and collectors often have to wait years for an acceptable specimen. This coin will meet most collectors' needs quite nicely.

### Pleasing 1795 Flowing Hair 50¢



(2x photo)

- 680 **1795 O-105. Rarity-4. Flowing Hair. EF-40 (NGC).** Evenly struck with good definition which is accentuated by the contrast of the deep steel gray surfaces and lighter gray devices. A small dig at Liberty's neck is the only defect worthy of note, and this is not particularly distracting. A moderately scarce variety, as are all Flowing Hair half dollars, that would nicely represent the type.
- 681 **1795 O-105. Rarity-4. Flowing Hair. VG-10 (NGC).** A pleasing golden gray example with lighter high points. While sufficiently worn to deserve the grade, the surfaces are remarkably free of distracting marks and present an attractive example of this moderately scarce variety with two points of the first star firmly entangled in Miss Liberty's lowest curl, and with the second curl attached to a point of star 2; star 15 nearly touches the point of Liberty's bust.





- 682 **1801 O-102. Rarity-4. VF-30.** Cleaned long ago, now naturally retoned to golden gray with some blue highlights. Some scattered marks and a few infinitesimal edge bruises are seen, as might be expected for the assigned grade. A wholly acceptable example of a moderately scarce variety.



- 683 **1802 O-101. Rarity-3. VF-30.** Cleaned long ago, now naturally retoned to pale lilac-gray with blue and rose iridescence. The combination of strong design details with a paucity of marks is sure to win over bidders.



- 684 **1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. EF-45 (NGC).** A sharp example, well struck, and offering some original lustre in the protected areas. Soft gray surfaces, essentially free of noteworthy marks. An attractive example of the type.

- 685 **Trio of Draped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. VF-20. Soft silver gray surfaces with just a touch of pale orange at the peripheries ☆ 1805 O-112. VF-30. Deep rich lavender-gray surfaces ☆ 1807 O-105. VF-20. Hints of iridescent gold, magenta, and blue. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Choice EF 1805/4 Overdate 50¢



- 686 **1805/4 O-102. Rarity-3. Overdate. EF-45 (PCGS).** A truly gorgeous coin for the grade, a coin possessed of beauty and character. Deep golden gray with intense lilac, peach, and electric blue iridescence at the rims. Devoid of marks of consequence and choice in all regards. It is worth noting that of the 13 examples of the date graded finer than the present coin by PCGS, only one specimen has been called Mint State. Regarding the 1805/4 half dollar presented here, we can honestly say that you'll wish all your Draped Bust coins looked like this one!

PCGS Population: 11; 13 finer (MS-62 finest).

### Lustrous AU 1806/5 Overdate 50¢



- 687 **1806/5 O-101. Rarity-3. Overdate. AU-50 (PCGS).** Generous amounts of lustrous mint brilliance at the centers gives way to rich and bold golden toning at the rims. Free of marks worthy of mention and quite elusive as such. A pleasing example of a moderately scarce overdate issue in a popular, highly collectable grade.



- 688 **1806 O-106. Rarity-4. Knob 6, Small Stars. EF-40.** Deep golden gray with bright peach, blue, and silver iridescence in the protected areas. Some striking weakness is noted on the reverse at the cloud below OF, otherwise sharp and appealing in all respects. A fresh and exciting (within the context of the grade and rarity, of course) coin, one that has not been fussed with or cleaned in its lifetime, and one that is free of marks of consequence as well. Definitely a solid "collector coin" if ever there was one.



### Frosty Mint State 1806 50¢ From the Eliasberg Collection



- 689 **1806 O-119. Rarity-3. Pointed 6. MS-61 (PCGS).** Frosty silver gray with lively lustre with attractive deep gray toning around devices showing multicolored highlights. Exceptional eye appeal for the assigned grade, a lovely specimen of this Draped Bust issue. The strike is flat in areas, including Liberty's hair bow and the eagle's sinister wing. A few minor abrasions are noted, including two shallow parallel scratches right of Liberty's ear. Mint State specimens are rarely met with, making this piece ideal for a high-grade type set. The Eliasberg pedigree only adds to the lure of this special coin.

*From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Eliasberg Collection, April 1997, Lot 1693.*

### Lustrous 1807 Draped Bust 50¢



- 690 **1807 O-105. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. AU-50 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver gray with some pale golden highlights on the obverse, richer gold on the reverse. Devoid of serious contact marks. A nice example of a readily recognizable variety—a die chip is seen on the reverse between the final S in STATES and the O in OF. Strong design details present on both sides, a definite “plus” for the date and type.
- 691 **Group of Capped Bust and Draped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1807 Capped Bust. 50 Over 20. O-112. VF-35 ☆ 1808 O-104. VF-35 ☆ 1812 O-104. EF-45 ☆ 1813 O-110. EF-45 ☆ 1821 O-103 ☆ 1824 Normal Date. O-107 EF-40 ☆ 1827 Square Base 2. O-135. EF-40 ☆ 1829 O-112. EF-45. All are toned. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 692 **Sextette of Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1809 O-105. Normal Edge. AU-50. Lustrous with just a whisper of gold ☆ 1823 O-108. Normal 3. AU-55. Lustrous with magenta and iridescent blue at the peripheries ☆ 1825 O-107. AU-55. Lustrous with just a touch of golden orange ☆ 1830 O-123. Large O. AU-53. Lustrous with olive-gray and a mixture of iridescent toning at the peripheries ☆ 1831 O-105. Rarity-3. Mottled gray with rich sea green on the obverse ☆ 1835 O-109. AU-50. Lustrous with lovely magenta and lavender toning at the peripheries. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 693 **Group of Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1810 O-101a. Net EF-45 ☆ 1814 O-104a. Net EF-45 ☆ 1818 O-107 Net AU-50 ☆ 1822 O-109. Net AU-50 ☆ 1823 Normal 3. O-111a. Net EF-40. Environmental damage ☆ 1828 O-113. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8's, Large Letters. Net AU-50 ☆ 1832 O-122. Net AU-50 ☆ 1833 O-108. Net AU-50 ☆ 1834 O-106. Large Date, Small Letters. Net EF-45 ☆ 1836 O-122. Lettered Edge. Net AU-50. All are finer for sharpness and all have been lightly cleaned at one time. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 694 **Quartette of Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1811 O-110. Small 8. AU-58. Lustrous with a splash of rich golden brown at the obverse periphery ☆ 1817 O-109. AU-55. Rose-gray with hints of sea green ☆ 1819 O-108. Rarity-3. AU-58. Lustrous with bluish gray and golden orange at the peripheries ☆ 1826 O-112. AU-58. Lustrous with splashes of soft golden orange. (Total: 4 pieces)

### Lovely 1812/1 Half Dollar Small 8 Variety



- 695 **1812/1 O-102A. Rarity-2. Small Overdate. MS-62 (NGC).** Boldly lustrous with bright satiny surfaces that are predominantly silver with blushes of golden brown and rose that are just heavy enough to add to the visual appeal. The appearance is that of a significantly finer coin. A lovely overdate that offers much more visual appeal than the grade suggests.

### Popular 1815/2 Overdate 50¢ Scarce Key Issue



- 696 **1815/2 O-101. Rarity-2. Overdate. VF-30.** Medium golden gray with some deeper golden highlights. Struck from heavily clashed dies—portions of LIBERTY can be seen in the reverse shield. No serious marks call immediately to the viewer's eye, making for a most appealing coin overall. A popular low-mintage date that is always in great demand, making the issue much scarcer in the marketplace than its Rarity-2 rating suggests. Only 47,150 examples of the date were struck in an era where mintages of more than one million half dollars per annum were commonplace. Worthy of serious consideration.



## Mint State 1817 50¢



- 697 1817 O-110. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS). Pleasing lustre beneath soft gray surfaces, accented by overtones of pale blue and rose. Nicely struck and attractive.

## Condition Census 1817 50¢



- 698 1817 O-113a. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny steel gray surfaces with traces of pale blue overtones centrally, and lighter gold toward the rims. Nicely struck with good definition of all major elements, though minor softness is noted on the highest obverse devices. Extensive die cracks on the obverse in particular define the sub-variety, of which only six specimens sold over the last 10 years have rated the Mint State grade.

## Gem 1818 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 699 1818 O-114. Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC). Bright and highly lustrous surfaces with pleasing champagne overtones evenly across both sides. While remarkable as a high-grade specimen, it is the incredible quality and sharpness of strike that immediately impress the viewer. The stars in particular are as sharp as ever seen, including the widely double punched first one, a diagnostic of the variety. Overall, the coin is superbly executed with the fields being very nearly prooflike, while the devices have a pleasing satiny effect. A truly delightful Capped Bust half dollar.





- 700 1820/19 O-102. Rarity-1. Overdate. Curl Base 2. AU-55.** An attractive coin from the estate of Abe Kosoff. The satiny silver gray surfaces are alive with bright golden lustre and free of all but the most trivial marks. The overdate details are bold and crisp to the unaided eye, and the overall appeal is substantial for the grade. Definitely choice!

*From Auctions by Bowers and Merena Inc.'s sale of the Estate of Abe Kosoff, November 1985, Lot 1550.*



### Choice Mint State 1823 50¢

- 702 1823 O-108. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS).** A truly choice example offers frosty silver lustre at the obverse center with rich gold, red, and blue iridescence becoming more pronounced toward the rims. The reverse is mostly brilliant, lustrous silver with traces of soft champagne. Nicely struck and very attractive.

- 701 Trio of certified Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1821 O-101a. Rarity-1. MS-60 (NGC) ☆ 1823 O-105. Rarity-1. AU-55 (ANACS) ☆ 1836 Lettered Edge. O-122. Rarity-2. AU-58 (ANACS). Each is lustrous with attractive golden toning highlights. A nice threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)



## Extraordinary 1826 O-101 Proof Half Dollar

### The Finer of Two Known



- 703 1826 O-101. **Rarity-8 as Proof. Proof-65 (NGC).** A simply extraordinary coin, described by David Akers as "about the most obvious Proof Bust Half Dollar from the 1820s that one will ever see." The devices are richly frosted and show full cameo contrast with deeply mirrored fields. The surfaces are brilliant silver gray with just a trace of peripheral toning among the reverse legends, outside the stars, and above Liberty's head. A thin stripe of toning is linear and diagonal from 1:00 to 8:00, suggesting a ribbon laying across the coin in a presentation box or something of the like; the 1827 Proof O-107 illustrated in the Breen *Proof Encyclopedia* shows a very similar line of toning on the reverse. The relief of the devices is nearly shelflike, the lettering is crisp, and the denticles are lengthened in a way that suggests one extremely tight squeeze of the screw press rather than multiple individual strikes, though a lack of obvious doubling does not necessarily mean that the coin was not struck with multiple ideally centered strokes. There is not a single detail that was engraved in the die that is not present in relief on this coin. The strike is not perfectly centered, with shorter denticles under the olive leaves than above OF. The gem designation is well founded, with only a few spare hairlines noted on the

perfectly reflective surfaces, a spot left of star 13, and some pinpoint spots on Liberty's cheek. A tiny constellation of microscopic planchet chips are noted, as struck, under UR of PLURIBUS.

Proof Bust half dollars are among the most beautiful collectible delicacies of the First U.S. Mint. By 1826, the craft of coining had been well rehearsed and the staff (notably including Adam Eckfeldt, a brilliant mechanic who would retire from the Mint in 1839) could create a product of great majesty when they needed to. Steam coinage was still a decade in the future for the U.S. Mint, and even after the introduction of steam a screw press was used to produce dies, medals, and "master coins." While we do not know the circumstances behind the production of Proof coins in 1826, we know that very few were produced and even fewer survive. It appears that **only three 1826 half dollars are known to exist in Proof format** with the possibility of one or two others. Among those noted by Breen, one was described as "one-sided," a phenomenon where one side of the coin (usually the obverse) shows Proof surfaces while the other is not similarly prepared, and another was called weakly struck and is generally thought of as merely prooflike. The only other Proof from these



dies, Overton-101, is the 1997 ANA specimen, called Proof-63 by PCGS at the time and now resident in a PCGS Proof-64 holder. This is one is finer today, and it will probably be finer for quite some time, though the other specimen's grade may change again—such is the value of a long pedigree chain, enabling a studious numismatist to see changes in things such as grade and toning over time. A single other specimen is known from the Overton-102 dies, the former Ruby coin.

When the Pittman Collection was brought to market by David Akers, a group of early Proof coins that had been off the market for decades (exactly 50 years, in the case of this coin) became available to a new generation of advanced collectors. A few years later, most of these very special coins have found homes in long-standing private cabinets and the appearance on the market of an incredible rarity such as this is a scarce opportunity. Pittman was attracted to the majesty, rarity, and the value of Proof coins—in 1826, an MS-65 half dollar was still just a half dollar, but even then a Proof coin such as this was *special*. The enduring attraction of

Proof coins is easily appreciated when holding, studying, and ultimately owning a coin of this calibre.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. This is the only Proof 1826 half dollar certified by NGC. PCGS has offered the Proof designation three times, with the single Proof-63 that was certified by that firm at the time of the 1998 Pittman sale now not listed in favor of two Proof-62 coins and a single Proof-64. The Proof-64 is presumably the other O-101, the former Proof-63 from the 1997 ANA Sale. The other entries may reflect a resubmission of the unique Gilhousen-Ruby O-102 Proof or certification of a coin not previously recognized as a Proof. Identification of Proofs from this period can be a tricky and controversial business, though the present specimen leaves no doubts as the above Akers quote would indicate.

*From S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the Thomas Clencay Collection, December 1890, Lot 1162; later in the Col. E.H.R. Green Collection; Numismatic Gallery's 1946 ANA Sale of the Adolph Friedman Collection of Half Dollars, August 1946, Lot 786; Kreisberg-Schulman's sale of the Gustav Lichtenfels Collection, February 1961, Lot 2763; David Akers Numismatics' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II, May 1998, Lot 1485. This coin may be the one offered in W. Elliot Woodward's 1864 McCoy sale, as Clencay was an active collector in this era.*



- 704 **Certified selection of popular half dollar types:** ☆ 1827 O-111. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. AU-50 (ANACS) ☆ 1837 Reeded Edge. EF-45 (ANACS) ☆ 1839 Drapery. VF-30 (ANACS) ☆ 1840 Small Letters. EF-40 (ANACS) ☆ 1916-D MS-63 (ANACS) ☆ 1948-D MS-63 (PCGS). All show toning to some degree. (Total: 6 pieces)

**Probably Unique Proof 1830 O-111 50¢**



(2x photo)

**705 1830 O-111. Rarity-8 as a Proof. Small 0. Proof-64 (NGC).**

An exciting opportunity to purchase a coin that is likely without duplicate anywhere. Deeply mirrored fields show warm and pleasing gold and rose toning against brilliant silver fields, the peripheries framed in deep blue and richer violet tones. The reverse fields are more thoroughly toned than the obverse fields. All devices are boldly struck and fully detailed, with delineated centers to each star and devices and denticles standing out in shelflike high relief. Some widely scattered and very minor hairlines are noted in the fields, accounting for the assigned grade. Two tiny circular planchet chips under UR of PLURIBUS and another under E of UNITED identify this specimen.

Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* notes six 1830 half dollar Proofs, all of which were said by Breen to have been struck from the O-110 die marriage; he notes this coin explicitly as number 5 on his listing—it is, of course, an Overton-111. The Pittman O-108, not noted by Breen, was described as a "possible Proof" by Akers. No other Proof specimens of O-111 have ever been rumored or published. Only two Proof 1830 half dollars of all varieties have been certified; a total population of six pieces seems unlikely considering that population, which suggests a total population of well under a half dozen. Two of those six listed by Breen are known to be the same coin (numbers 4 and 5, the 1973 Hawn coin earlier from Merkin) and of the other four, one is described as "not verified" (from the 1954 Davis-Graves sale) and all the rest have not been seen since before 1960! Indeed, it is possible that **only two or three Proof 1830 half dollars exist from all dies** and it seems more than likely that this is the only Overton-111. Such rarity, combined with the beauty of this coin and its importance as an American Proof coin from before the age of steam, means that this offering is a grand opportunity for the discerning numismatist.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. This is the only Proof 1830 half dollar certified by NGC. PCGS has certified a single Proof-62 1830 half dollar, presumably one of the few O-110 Proofs known.

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Terrell Collection, May 1973, Lot 837; Superior's sale of the Gary Burghoff Collection, January 1980, Lot 205; Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s Massachusetts Historical Society sale, November 1994, Lot 2252; Goldberg Coin and Collectibles' Benson II sale, February 2002, Lot 966.



- 706 **1830 O-118. Rarity-3. Small 0. MS-64 (PCGS).** Soft gold over smoky gray surfaces highlighted by blushes of soft blue toward the center. Additionally, soft rose complements the reverse. A choice example with nice lustrous undertones.



**Exceedingly Rare Gem Proof 1831 Half Dollar**  
**One of Two Specimens Known**  
**The Pittman Coin**



**707 1831 O-103. Rarity-8 as a Proof. Proof-65 (NGC).** A spectacular example of the Capped Bust design, with all details as fully executed as one could ask for on any Proof—as a Capped Bust issue, it is truly remarkable. The fields offer bold reflectivity, while the devices are razor sharp and well frosted. Close inspection of the obverse reveals significant die engraving lines and polishing marks left by the final preparations of the die. Additionally, several parallel lines cross the obverse die, most notable across the cheek of Liberty, though they do extend to the rims. These appear upon first inspection similar to adjustment marks, though in fact to find such marks on this issue would be extremely unlikely. Clearly in the planchet before striking, the lines are mint-made artifacts which simply did not strike completely out when the coin was produced, and now they only add to the intrigue and interest of this specimen. A few minimal hairlines are noted in the fields from handling over the years, though all are minor and it is quite remarkable that the piece has survived so well considering the fragile nature of the mirrored fields. A few tiny planchet flakes are also noted, and along with the light arcs of rich gold and blue toning at the rims, they will serve to easily identify this piece in the future. The reverse is equally sharp and frosty on the devices, contrasting nicely with the reflective fields. The dies have not been completely finished around the devices, and the characteristic surface roughness is clearly evident around the olive leaves and claws. A coin of great

majesty and beauty, an impressive example of the fine craftsmanship of the Mint in this period.

The present coin is one of just two specimens of the date currently known in Proof, both struck from the Overton-103 dies, one of which was a part of an intact 1831 Proof set (no cent or gold) that Paramount discovered in the early 1970s and later offered as separate lots in their session of Auction '79. Typically population figures for coins as rare as this are inflated to a number larger than those known, but in this case they agree—NGC has certified one Proof 1831 half dollar (this coin, a Proof-65), and PCGS has likewise certified just one (as Proof-64). Breen suggested that as many as three existed, including the Reed Hawn coin which was described as showing weakness in the stars 6 and 7 and is now not counted among the Proofs of this date. David Akers noted when cataloguing this piece that “only two Proof half dollars of this date are known, although several others have been offered as Proofs in the past.” Wayne Raymond likewise knew of just two.

As noted elsewhere, the offering of a Proof Bust half dollar is a very rare and important happening, though we are fortunate enough to offer several of these extremely rare pieces in our current sale. Many advanced cabinets sold at auction contain high-grade Bust halves, but very few contain Proof specimens. The Queller collection contained none (though it included an incredible 1838-O rarity). The addition of this piece to your collection



will be a point of great pride of ownership and a certain cause for excitement when you choose to finally part with it.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. This is the only Proof 1831 half dollar certified by NGC. PCGS has likewise certified only one.

Breen knew of only one Proof 1831 half dollar sold at auction by S.H. Chapman (from whom Mehl said Allenburger purchased this coin), the piece sold in the Chapman brothers' December 1895 sale of the Richard Winsor Collection as Lot 522. He suggested that the Winsor specimen was earlier from Levick and the 1864 McCoy sale, Lot 454. This coin may be the Winsor coin,

but it should be noted that Henry Chapman, Samuel Hudson Chapman's brother, sold one in his offering of the Earle sale in 1912 as Lot 2942, and the possibility also exists that the coin was sold in a private transaction and not necessarily from a Chapman auction.

From B. Max Mehl's sale of the Dr. C.A. Allenburger Collection, March 1948, Lot 871; David Akers Numismatics, Inc.'s sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, May 1998, Lot 1495. The Allenburger provenance noted that this coin came from S.H. Chapman (regarding which see note above).



- 708 1834 O-106. Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. MS-62 (NGC). Remarkable cartwheel lustre on brilliant silver gray surfaces, delicately toned in subtle champagne. Frosty and beautiful with eye appeal far beyond the assigned grade. Some bluntness of strike is typical of the issue, no serious marks, an ideal type coin and a very nice representative of the date.

### Marvelous Gem 1834 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 709 1834 O-115. Rarity-2. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-65 (NGC). An exceptional specimen with reflective fields and frosted devices, beautifully toned in golden hues at the extreme peripheries and concentric circles of pale blue and deep slate gray at center. Impressive eye appeal, the lively surfaces and lovely toning adding a great deal to the overall quality of the coin. The strike is a bit soft as usually seen, a single abrasion in front of Liberty's nose is the only mark that keeps this from a still higher grade. An exciting offering sure to interest those who appreciate fine toning



## Important 1836 Reeded Edge 50¢

### Low-Mintage Rarity



- 710 **1836 Reeded Edge. EF-40.** Deep golden gray verging on slate in places. Bursts of pale silver lustre crowd the obverse stars and the reverse eagle details. Essentially devoid of unsightly marks save for some small pecks below the 6 in the date. A prized rarity in all grades—just 1,200 circulation strikes of the date were reportedly struck. The first issue struck with steam power, the single most important innovation in American minting history. A pleasing example that will cause a bidding stir among collectors eager to add this rarity to their cabinet.



- 711 **1837 Reeded Edge. MS-60 (PCGS).** Bright golden centers give way to deep gunmetal-blue halos, the whole colorful display supported by intense underlying lustre. Sharp and appealing, and considerably finer than the image conjured by the grade.
- 712 **Quartette of Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1837 AU-50. Mottled gray toning on both surfaces ☆ 1838 (2). AU-58. Lustrous; EF-45. Rich silver gray surfaces ☆ 1839 EF-45. Rich mottled gray with splashes of reddish orange on the obverse, the reverse with olive-gray at the peripheries and soft silver gray at the center. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Richly Toned 1839 Reeded Edge 50¢

### Choice Uncirculated



- 713 **1839 Reeded Edge. MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharp and lustrous. Some silver brightness shows through deep golden toning on the obverse, while the reverse is a casual blend of medium gold and silver. A pleasing example of the final date in the design type.



- 714 **1839-O Reeded Edge. Small Letters. AU-55 (NGC).** Deep lilac-gray with some underlying lustre. A wholly acceptable example of the only collectable New Orleans Mint Capped Bust half dollar issue, the second of two such mintages (the first year's issue, 1838-O, is a great rarity with an estimated 20 pieces coined, and fewer than one dozen known today).

Crack through date and repunched O mintmark on obverse, heavy cracks throughout the reverse legends also noted; all are typical diagnostics for this issue.



- 715 **1839-O Reeded Edge. AU-55.** Lustrous silver gray with rose and electric blue toning at the rims. The central reverse is alive with strong mint brilliance. A pleasing example of the date despite a tiny area of natural planchet roughness in the dentils near the final obverse star.

## Lustrous 1839 Liberty Seated 50¢



- 716 **1839 Liberty Seated, No Drapery. AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous golden gray surfaces show intense blue, rose, and gold iridescence, with generous amounts of silver brightness visible in the protected areas. From the first year of Christian Gobrecht's design for the denomination; drapery details at Liberty's pole arm elbow were added to the design later in the year. A lovely example of a design type that is scarcer than its 1839-dated counterpart with drapery details.
- 717 **Trio of Liberty Seated half dollars grading AU-55:** ☆ 1839 Drapery. Iridescent blue, green, and gold toning at the peripheries ☆ 1841-O. Iridescent blue, green, gold, and rose on both surfaces ☆ 1851-O. Partial Drapery variety. Mottled gray toning with iridescent highlights on both surfaces. An impressive trio. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 718 **Quartette of Liberty Seated half dollars grading AU-50:** ☆ 1840 Small Letters. Lustrous with splashes of rainbow iridescence at the peripheries. The reverse is somewhat prooflike ☆ 1855-O Arrows. Subdued golden gray obverse with lustrous reverse ☆ 1860-S. Soft golden rose on both surfaces ☆ 1875-CC. Adjustment marks are noted. Soft pearl gray iridescence. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 719 **Half dozen Liberty Seated half dollars grading AU-53:** ☆ 1840-O. Prooflike surfaces with greenish yellow and blue at the obverse periphery and gold, blue, and rose at the reverse periphery. Partial Drapery variety ☆ 1844. Soft silver gray surfaces. Heavy reverse die cracks in the legends ☆ 1862-S. Soft golden highlights on both surfaces ☆ 1868. Lustrous with soft mottled brownish gray ☆ 1869. Lustrous with light golden highlights ☆ 1881. Lustrous with soft golden toning at the peripheries. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 720 **Quintette of Liberty Seated half dollars grading AU-50:** ☆ 1841. Lustrous with just a whisper of gold ☆ 1858-S. Soft mottled golden orange and gray surfaces ☆ 1864-S. Broken S mintmark. Minute spotting noted under magnification ☆ 1878. Lustrous and somewhat reflective ☆ 1891. Lustrous with splashes of golden orange at the peripheries. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 721 **1842 Small Date, Medium Letters. MS-61 (PCGS).** Various called Medium or Large Letters reverse (Medium Letters is the typical nomenclature used by Liberty Seated specialists). Lustrous pale champagne iridescence on satiny silver gray surfaces. A sharply struck specimen that is just a few small, stray marks from a finer grade. Walter Breen called this date "Very rare in Mint State" in his *Encyclopedia*, and the PCGS *Population Report* supports that statement—only eight specimens have been called MS-61 or finer by that group. Another attractive rarity that will see spirited bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 2, 6 finer (MS-64 finest).

Numerous reverse die cracks wend their way through the peripheral legends.

- 722 **Group of Liberty Seated half dollars:** ☆ 1842 Medium Date. EF-40 ☆ 1848 EF-45 ☆ 1849-O AU-55 ☆ 1866-S Motto. EF-45 ☆ 1872-S AU-50 ☆ 1887 AU-50 ☆ 1889 AU-50. All have been lightly cleaned at one time, yet all are naturally retoning and all are still highly presentable in appearance. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 723 **Quintette of Liberty Seated half dollars grading AU-50:** ☆ 1842-O. Medium Date. Mottled golden orange, blue, and gray on both surfaces ☆ 1845. Obverse rim break at 6:00, cud below date. Silver gray with reddish orange highlights ☆ 1855 Arrows. Silver gray with splashes of iridescent orange ☆ 1870-S. Mottled olive-gray with splashes of reddish orange iridescence ☆ 1880. Prooflike surfaces with a mixture of reddish orange and blue at the peripheries (Total: 5 pieces)

## Popular 1842-O Small Date 50¢ Rarity

Small Letters, Large O Reverse

"One of the Key Varieties"



(2x photo)

- 724 **1842-O Small Date, Small Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).** Small Letters, Large O mintmark reverse of 1841, faint die crack between AL in HALF. Mainly bright silver centers exhibit rich gold and violet toning in places toward the rims. A few stray marks are noted, none of them bold enough to turn a potential bidder away from considering the present specimen of this rare and popular variety. The Wiley-Bugert reference on the series notes that this variety is "Extremely scarce in all grades (but especially above EF) and it is one of the key varieties of the entire series," while the Breen *Encyclopedia* calls the issue very rare, noting that a portion of the reported mintage figure for the date (203,000 pieces) was actually dated 1841-O. Breen also noted the date was "Usually in low grades, prohibitively rare in EF." We are fortunate to offer this rarity in that we (or anyone else, for that matter) seldom have the opportunity to do so. More than one specialist will be aware of this particular lot—for good news spreads quickly—and a round of hearty bidding is sure to ensue before someone takes this rarity home to add to their collection.

- 725 **Quartette of Liberty Seated half dollars grading AU-50:** ☆ 1843. Mottled brownish gray toning on both surfaces ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. Silver gray surfaces with sea green at the peripheries ☆ 1858. Splashes of reddish orange and blue toning the obverse, golden toning on the reverse ☆ 1876-CC. Brownish gray



surfaces with iridescent orange, gold, rose, and blue highlights on the obverse. The reverse with bright iridescent orange and rose highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)

### Gem Mint State 1844 Half Dollar Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 726 1844 MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty golden gray with deeper gray and gold highlights. Nicely struck with an abundance of lustre beneath the lively toning, imparting much "life" to this gem. One might assume this is a "common" date in Uncirculated owing to the mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, but "common" here only relates to *circulated* examples of the date. In Mint State it becomes a very scarce item, and when in choice Mint State, *rarity* is the buzz word. Gem Mint State specimens such as the present coin are encountered so few and far between that their rarity is unquestionable! As if to bolster that bold statement, a glance at the NGC *Census* shows just two MS-65 examples of the date certified by that firm, with none finer! Here, then, is a Condition *Census* example of an issue from the early days of the design type, a coin that would be a splendid addition to virtually *any* collection.

NGC *Census*: 2; none finer.

- 727 Quintette of Liberty Seated half dollars grading AU-55:** ☆ 1845-O. Lustrous with golden brown and blue at the obverse periphery, the reverse with golden toning. Some spotting noted on the reverse ☆ 1859-O Repunched Date. Breen-4891, dash in field

next to upper serif of 1, top of 9 protrudes from dentils below existing 9. A whisper of gold on both surfaces. ☆ 1864. Silver gray surfaces ☆ 1872. Lustrous with intermingled blue and brownish orange at the peripheries ☆ 1886. Reflective and prooflike with hints of pale rose and gold. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 728 Grouping of EF-45 Liberty Seated half dollars:** ☆ 1846 Medium Date. Silver gray surfaces ☆ 1846-O Medium Date. Olive-gray surfaces with golden iridescent highlights on both surfaces ☆ 1849 Repunched Date, repunching plainest at 18. Deep rich olive-gray at the peripheries with medium golden gray centers ☆ 1861. Frosty white surfaces with golden orange iridescence at the high points ☆ 1861-O. Lustrous with rainbow toning at the peripheries ☆ 1863. Soft mottled gray surfaces with splashes of iridescent sunset orange and gunmetal-blue ☆ 1865-S. Just a whisper of golden gray at the peripheries. Numerous reverse die breaks ☆ 1867. Gunmetal-blue and lilac-gray on both surfaces ☆ 1870. Deep rich olive-gray with golden iridescence ☆ 1877. Deep rich steel gray on both surfaces ☆ 1877-S. Lilac-gray with splashes of magenta and gunmetal-blue at the centers and gold at the peripheries. (Total: 11 pieces)

- 729 Quartette of Liberty Seated half dollars grading AU-50:** ☆ 1848-O. Lustrous with splashes of mottled gray, blue, and golden toning ☆ 1860. Lustrous with iridescent blue and golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1868-S Partial Drapery. Soft golden gray surfaces ☆ 1890. Lustrous with just a whisper of rose toning. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 730 1850 AU-58 PL. Open 5 in date.** Lustrous deep steel gray with intense peach, gold, and electric blue iridescent highlights. Prooflike fields add greatly to the appeal of this lovely specimen. Much scarcer than its mintage of 227,000 pieces indicates—some of the mintage of this (and other dates of the immediate time frame, 1850-1853) may have been melted in 1853 when the weight change legislation dictated the new coinage with arrows at the date. Struck from a damaged reverse die (see below). Choice for the grade, and a coin worth adding to your half dollar collection.

Breen-4820. "1850 Open 5. Very rare. Knob distant from cusp." The Wiley-Bugert reference on the series notes that the "open" and "closed" 5 for this date may well be simply die states that represent various polished states of the die.

The present coin was struck from a severely injured reverse die. The vertical stripes of the shield are each composed of three individual lines. The first line of the first stripe is broken at the top, while the three lines of the third stripe are all thin and tenuous, with just the central line actually making it to the bottom of the shield. A triangular raised area, almost patch-like in appearance, is seen on the dexter side of the shield. This patch-like area breaks through the centers of the second and third lines of the fourth vertical stripe as well as obliterating nearly the entire bottom half of the fifth stripe as well as the entire bottom half of the sixth stripe. This writer has noticed the same anomaly on half dollars of other dates in the era.

- 731 Half dozen Liberty Seated half dollars:** ☆ 1850-O AU-55. Olive-gray with golden orange highlights, reverse scratch noted ☆ 1858-O AU-55. Golden highlights on both surfaces, an obverse scratch is noted for accuracy ☆ 1863-S AU-50. Hidden ob-



verse digs and some light abrasion is noted ☆ 1875 AU-50. Cleaned long ago with some scratches visible ☆ 1875-S AU-53. Breen-4994, base of 1 in rock above 1 in date. Soft silver gray surfaces with mottled golden toning at the peripheries, hidden obverse digs and minor rim damage is noted ☆ 1879 AU-55. Prooflike with splashes of reddish brown toning on both surfaces, light scratches noted. (Total: 6 pieces)

## Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1851 Half Dollar The Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 732 **1851 MS-66 (NGC).** An abundance of incredibly bold lustre highlights the satiny surfaces while splashes of deep electric blue and gold play among the obverse devices; the reverse is alive with violet and deep rose iridescence. The strike is as sharp as you will ever see on any half dollar of the era, the devices crisp and bold in all areas. Another date that is considerably rarer than its mintage of 200,750 pieces indicates (as can be said for its closest chronological neighbors, the issues of 1850 and 1852). Many specialists are of the opinion that some of the mintage for this date (and the 1852 half dollar as well) may never have left the Mint, instead going to the crucibles for melting when the new design type with arrows was issued in 1853. The present coin has no peers in the NGC grading report, nor are any better—it stands alone as the finest certified example of the date available in an NGC holder, and will be of particular interest to many bidders as a result.

NGC Census: 1 none finer



- 733 **1851 AU-55.** Frosty silver gray with bold rose and electric blue highlights. Sharply struck and visually appealing. A popular and scarce date that always receives the attention of collectors when offered.



- 734 **1852 AU-50.** Obverse lightly brushed at center. Pale champagne toning and generous amounts of bright silver lustre remain on satiny surfaces. One of 77,130 half dollars of the date struck, a low mintage when compared to other dates of the era; in fact, it is far and away, the lowest mintage for a date in the series up to 1852! A nice coin despite a few minor drawbacks.



- 735 **1852-O AU-50.** Lustrous pale golden surfaces. Decidedly prooflike on the reverse. A nicely struck example of a popular branch mint issue.
- 736 **Quartette of Liberty Seated half dollars grading AU-55:** ☆ 1853-O Arrows and Rays. Lustrous with golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1861-S. Soft golden orange on both surfaces ☆ 1867-S. Lustrous ☆ 1873 No Arrows, Close 3. Lustrous with splashes of golden toning at the peripheries. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 737 **With Arrows half dollar duet:** ☆ 1854 Arrows. AU-58 (NGC). Largely brilliant with warm rose and gold at the rims ☆ 1873 Arrows. AU-58 (NGC). Rich and deep gold and peach toning on golden gray surfaces. Some shallow obverse digs noted in the dexter field. A nice duo. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 738 **Half dozen Liberty Seated half dollars:** ☆ 1854-O Arrows. EF-45 ☆ 1860-O AU-50 ☆ 1871 AU-55. Date in rocks, base of 1 above 8 in date ☆ 1874 Arrows. AU-50 ☆ 1877-CC EF-45 ☆ 1888 AU-50. All have been cleaned at one time. (Total: 6 pieces)



**Gem Proof 1855/4 Arrows 50¢****A Notable Rarity****None Graded Finer by NGC**

(2x photo)

- 739 1855/4 Arrows. Proof-65 (NGC).** Sultry lilac gray with rich rose, gold, and pale blue iridescence on the obverse, mainly lilac gray on the reverse. The motifs are frosty and the fields are reflective, though the cameo they provide is not noted on the NGC holder. Very few Proofs of this overdate exist; the Wiley-Bugert reference notes "at least three." As noted in Breen's *Encyclopedia*, none other than Q. David Bowers was the discoverer of this rare variety. On the present coin, the overdate feature is strong and unmistakable, with traces of the previous numerals seen at the 8 and first 5, and the crossbar of the underlying 4 balances plainly on the ball of the second 5 in the date (the same die was also used for circulation strikes of the issue). Even *without* the overdate details the date is a great rarity in Proof—Breen knew of "less than a dozen" 1855 half dollars in Proof, and he identified only two or three of them as overdates. A very rare and interesting coin that will see a memorable bout of bidding activity before it lends its beauty to an outstanding collection.

NGC Census: 3 (including one called CAMEO); none finer. PCGS has certified only three Proof 1855/4 halves, only one of which is Proof-65 with none finer.

In his former company's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (April 1997), Dave Bowers made the following comments about this rare issue: "The

fund of information on the Proofs of the 1855 year, overdate as well as perfect date, is very sparse. The cataloguer suspects that a careful examination of Proof 1855 half dollars may yield a few more overdates. In any event, the issue in its entirety is extremely rare, and taken as a group, the 1855/4 as well as 1855 Proofs are seldom seen, and years can pass between offerings."

**Elusive 1855-S Arrows 50¢****First Year of San Francisco Mint 50¢ Coinage**

- 740 1855-S Arrows. AU-50 (NGC).** Medium silver gray with heavy golden toning in places. While some faint marks are present, none of them are serious enough to warrant individual mention. A scarce issue representing the first half dollar coinage from the San Francisco Mint (which opened a year earlier, in 1854), and always popular as such. Much of the date's mintage of 129,950 pieces saw heavy use in commerce on the West coast, and high-grade survivors from that mintage are difficult to come by. NGC has certified just two AU-50 examples of the date, with nine examples of the date in finer grades than the present coin, and only four of those finer pieces are Uncirculated. Rarity beckons!

NGC Census: 2; 9 finer (MS-64 finest).

**Another Nice 1855-S Half Dollar**

- 741 1855-S Arrows. Net EF-40 (NCS);** overall sharpness and appeal of AU-50, but microscopically porous. Even medium gray with golden gray highlights. No marks of significance are present, and the appearance of the coin is actually quite sharp and fine to the unaided eye. Don't count out this example of this rare date until you've had an opportunity to view it, for you, like us, may be pleasantly surprised.
- 742 Pair of Liberty Seated half dollars grading MS-60:** ☆ 1856-O. Lightly repunched 6. Lustrous with reddish golden toning at the obverse periphery and golden toning at the reverse periphery ☆ 1866 Motto. Lustrous with lovely rose-gold toning at the peripheries. (Total: 2 pieces)



### Choice Proof 1859 Half Dollar



- 743 **1859 Proof-64 (NGC).** Deep gray mirrors support frosted pale silver gray motifs. Lively golden iridescence resides in the details of the motifs, adding an extra element of beauty. From a Proof mintage for the date of 800 pieces, though Walter Breen noted that many Proofs of the date were "melted as unsold."



- 744 **1859 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A pleasing, sharply struck specimen with muted silver gray and a modicum of reflectivity on the obverse, and with pale champagne iridescence and light cameo contrast on the reverse.

- 745 **Quintette of Liberty Seated half dollars grading AU-58:** ☆ 1859. Lustrous with golden toning at the obverse periphery ☆ 1871-S. Lustrous with mottled reddish gold at the obverse and reverse, the reverse also has splashes of bluish gray at the periphery ☆ 1872. Lustrous with splashes of golden gray on the obverse and iridescent blue and magenta on the reverse ☆ 1876. Lustrous with gunmetal-blue and rose at the peripheries ☆ 1883. Lustrous with iridescent green, blue, and gold at the obverse periphery, the reverse with iridescent blue and reddish gold. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 746 **Trio of Liberty Seated half dollars grading EF-40:** ☆ 1859-S. Bluish gray surfaces with splashes of rose ☆ 1873 Arrows. Open 3. Mixture of gunmetal-blue, lavender, and rose on both surfaces ☆ 1885. Rich bluish gray with hints of magenta and gold. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Gem Mint State 1866 With Motto 50¢



- 747 **1866 Motto. MS-65 (NGC).** An appealing gem. Gently undulating lustre supports rich rose, gunmetal-blue, and gold lustre on satiny, matte-like surfaces. A nicely struck specimen from the first year of the denomination to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST

on the reverse. What may be the top of an errant 8 is seen in the dentils below the existing 8 in the date (not to be confused with the variety with an errant 6 in the dentils below the second 6 in the date). Choice and attractive, and among the finest baker's dozen of specimens certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 5; 8 finer (MS-68 finest).

### Important 1870-CC 50¢ Rarity

Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 748 **1870-CC AU-50 (NGC).** Lustrous medium golden gray surfaces show deeper gold and blue at the rims. A prized rarity within the Liberty Seated half dollar series, where it is considered the third rarest date (after the 1853-O No Arrows and 1878-S rarities), and a date that is recognized by collectors in general for its genuinely rare nature. One of just 54,617 pieces struck of the date, virtually all of which apparently went immediately into circulation. When found today, specimens are apt to be just VG or so, often lower, and any example of the date at EF or finer is a prize that draws immediate and deserved attention. For the record, the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. specimen was graded just VF-20 when offered, and even finding that specimen was a much heralded event for Mr. Eliasberg—at the time of acquisition, it was among the finest examples of the date extant! The present coin is the only example called AU-50 by NGC, and none have been graded finer by that



firm. Indeed, one could count the known Mint State examples of this date on one hand, and probably have a finger or two left over! We expect serious bidding competition for what is currently the finest NGC-certified example of the date known, so raise your bidding paddle high if you expect to be competitive when this lot crosses the auction block!

NGC Census: 1; none finer.



- 749 **1872-CC EF-45.** Smooth silver gray high points with rich sea green and gold iridescence on the obverse, and with smoky silver highlights on the reverse. Satiny lustre rolls serenely below the enticing toning highlights, making the present coin a visual siren that beckons to viewers. Much scarcer than its mintage of 257,000 pieces suggests, and it is worthwhile to note that Walter Breen claimed that some of the mintage of this date was melted in 1873. Nicely struck—the Wiley-Bugert reference notes “Sharp, strong strikes are uncommon” for this date, but the present coin is in pleasing contradiction to that claim. A tiny spot near Liberty’s shin is the only mark of note, though a diligent search will reveal a few scattered ticks. This popular Carson City issue is both affordable and collectable. It is definitely choice EF by any standards, and worthy of a strong bid as such.

In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen noted that “at least four pairs of dies” were shipped to the Carson City Mint for the half dollars of 1872. Neither the Breen nor the Wiley-Bugert references discuss the mintmark styles of the date in any detail. The present coin’s mintmark is fairly high and large and consists of two well-formed letters, each of which is nearly “closed.” The mintmark leans left and runs upward to the right, with the first C lower than the second C. The space between the two letters is virtually as wide as either letter. The serif of the first C is just left of the arrow feather above, while the second C is nicely centered below the crotch of the arrow and stem, closer to the stem than the arrow.

## Important Mint State 1872-S 50¢ Condition Census



(2x photo)

- 750 **1872-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny golden gray with intense pastel iridescence and strong underlying cartwheel lustre on both sides. A sharply struck specimen from a mintage of 580,000 pieces, a number that belies the true rarity of the date in choice Mint State; like so many other issues of the era from the San Francisco Mint, most of the mintage found its way into circulation, with nice VF or EF coins about the finest that is typically available today. The present coin is a *Condition Census* example, as least where specimens of the date in PCGS holders are concerned—only one example of the date has been graded finer by that firm. Simply put, a beautiful example of a date that is downright rare when found so fine.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-65).



## Gem Proof 1873 Half Dollar

No Arrows, Closed 3



- 751 1873 No Arrows, Close 3. Proof-65 (PCGS). Frosty motifs and mirror fields display splashes of intense electric blue, rose, gold, and peach on the obverse, with bright blue and gold the dominant colors on the reverse. A sharply struck gem from a mintage of 600 Proofs of the type, all sans arrows and with Closed 3 in date (the Proofs with arrows at date were struck to the tune of 550 pieces and with Open 3 in date). An intensely toned specimen with superb visual appeal.



- 752 1873 No Arrows, Close 3. EF-45. Deep lilac and sea green toning, possibly artificially applied. Some light, well-hidden scratches are noted at Miss Liberty's neckline. A popular and scarce date with a mintage of 214,000 pieces (slightly more than half of its counterpart with arrows at date from later in the year); Breen noted in his *Encyclopedia* that many examples of the present date were "melted after April 1873," and noted as well that the date is "usually in low grades" when located. Nicely struck for the date, with all details nicely presented. A fine opportunity.

## Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1873 Arrows 50¢

Among 10 Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 753 1873 Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem with intense lustre that glows beneath pale gold and peach iridescence, a coin that defines both gem quality and eye appeal. Aside from a hint of weakness in Miss Liberty's tresses, the present gem is nicely struck, which of course, adds greatly to the overall picture. A perennial favorite with type coin collectors and half dollar specialists alike, especially so in gem Uncirculated. Visually exciting and worthy of strong bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer (both MS-66).



Choice AU 1873-CC Arrows 50¢



754 **1873-CC Arrows. AU-58 (NGC).** A frosty and satiny lilac-gray specimen that approaches Mint State at many levels—both the eye appeal and the lustre say “Uncirculated” at first glance. Indeed, many of us have encountered similar coins called Mint State! Large CC mintmark on reverse. A nicely struck specimen of a date that has long been a favorite with half dollar collectors and Carson City Mint specialists alike. Bid strongly on this one—we practically guarantee you’ll be glad you did!

An account in the July 23, 1873 edition of the Carson City Appeal had the following to say about this issue: “Dies for the stamping of half dollars and a new set of test weights came to the Mint yesterday. The new regulation half dollar is to be something heavier than the old one; and it is to have a device indicating its weight—reversed arrow heads each side of the date.”

755 **Quartette of Liberty Seated half dollars grading EF-45:** ☆ 1873-S Arrows, Open 3. Mottled olive-gray toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1874-S. Lilac-gray with golden highlights with splashes of iridescent sea green ☆ 1882. Lustrous golden gray surfaces with minute spotting noted under magnification ☆ 1884. Mixture of deep sea green, gray, and golden toning on both surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1874 Arrows 50¢



756 **1874 Arrows. MS-63 (NGC).** Highly lustrous with warm golden toning highlights. A wholly pleasing example of this popular type issue.



757 **1874-CC Arrows. VF-20 (NGC).** Medium silver gray with some rose iridescence. One of 59,000 examples of the date struck, making for a popular key date in all grades—VF specimens such as offered here are always in demand as type coins and as additions to half dollar or Carson City coinage reference collections.



758 **1875-S MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny delight. Pale golden toning graces lustrous surfaces. The only blemishes of note are a few toning flecks near the bottom of the obverse.



759 **1876 MS-64 (PCGS).** Warm lilac-gray with strong lustre. Peach, gold, and pale sea green iridescence highlights the obverse, while electric blue dominates the reverse.



760 **1877 Proof-64.** A lovely choice cameo Proof with frosty, brilliant motifs completely encircled by fiery gold, violet, and electric blue iridescence. One of just 510 Proofs of the date produced, the lowest Proof mintage figure for any date in the series after 1865. A delight to behold!



761 **1877-S MS-64 (NGC).** Somewhat prooflike surfaces and frosty, appealing devices display rich and deep shades of golden toning that are as vivid as the intense lustre that rolls beneath. Sharply struck with even the finest of details crisp and bold.

762 **1877-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with frosty motifs and prooflike fields bathed in pale golden toning highlights. A nice coin for the grade.



## Superb Choice Uncirculated 1878 Half Dollar



- 763 **1878 MS-64 (PCGS).** Pale golden toning and effulgent underlying lustre combine here in a satiny beauty that is easily as "gem" as many, many examples of the date (or type) currently in MS-65 or finer PCGS holders, and we mean it! You will probably *never* see a finer MS-64 graded coin than the present half dollar. A touch of striking weakness is present in Miss Liberty's hair details, and some weakness is also seen at the eagle's dexter claw on the reverse, otherwise this coin nears perfection in many ways. Indeed, it takes a good eye and a lengthy examination under low magnification to find a mark of any size, much less one of disturbing proportions. We predict that this coin will never be seen again in a Mint State-64 holder once it leaves the sanctity of this auction, and we also predict "MS-64 money" will have fallen by the wayside when the final hammer falls on this lot!

PCGS Population: 13; 10 finer (MS-66 finest).



- 764 **1879 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Medium steel gray with pale golden highlights on frosty motifs and mirror fields. An attractive cameo half dollar that has all the appearance of a finer grade.
- 765 **1880 Proof-63.** Lively deep gold and electric blue iridescence floods the mirrored fields and frosty motifs of this attractive Proof half dollar. Some flatness of strike is seen at the eagle's neck and head, not an uncommon occurrence for Proofs of the era.



- 766 **1881 MS-63 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous, deep golden gray on the obverse with bursts of electric blue at the rims; the reverse is chiefly gold with some blue and violet iridescence toward the rims. Somewhat prooflike, as might be expected from a date where only 10,000 circulation strikes were produced. Finer to this writer's eye than the grade implies, and worthy of lively bidding activity as a result.



- 767 **1883 Proof-64 (NGC).** Deep and lustrous medium slate gray with rich peach, rose, and electric blue highlights in the recessed areas.



- 768 **1884 Proof-64.** Largely brilliant with a dusting of pale rose and some modest cameo contrast.

Minute repunching seen above lower left serif of 1 in date.

## Gem 1892 Barber 50¢



- 769 **1892 MS-65 (ICG).** Frosty deep golden gray with strong underlying lustre that supports wisps of pale blue and rose iridescence on the obverse; the reverse is deeply toned in blue and slate. A nicely struck example from the first year of Barber's austere Liberty style; its mintage of 934,000 business strikes earmarks it as one of 21 dates in the series (1892-1915) with a mintage that dips below the one million mark. A sharply struck gem.

## Barber and Walker 50¢ Mix

- 770 **Five certified Barber and Liberty Walking half dollars:** ☆ 1894-S MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny golden gray with strong lustre, choice for the grade ☆ 1894-S MS-62 (ANACS). Brilliant and frosty with rich gold at the rims ☆ 1916 MS-63 (ANACS). Golden highlights ☆ 1917 AU-55 (PCGS). Deep gold at the rims ☆ 1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-62 (NGC). Deep and rich golden toning. (Total: 5 pieces)



**Gem Uncirculated 1905-S Barber 50¢**  
Among Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 771 1905-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Deep violet, electric blue, rose, and carmine toning highlights vie with mint brilliance on the satiny surfaces of this gem Uncirculated Barber half dollar. Nicely struck with full details present on both sides. Only a tiny number of 1905-S half dollars are available today in gem Mint State despite the mintage for the date of nearly 2.5 million coins. As with most San Francisco Mint issues of the era, the majority of the mintage of this date went into circulation. One of just six 1905-S half dollars called MS-65 by PCGS; only three examples of the date have received finer grades from that firm. A superb addition to any advanced Barber set.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

**Gem Proof 1910 Barber 50¢**  
Intense Pastel Toning



(2x photo)

- 772 1910 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Rich pastel shades of peach, rose, and pale blue grace the lightly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields of this delightful gem Proof Barber half dollar. Only 551 Proof examples of the date were struck, the fifth lowest Proof production figure in the series (1892-1915). Of the number certified by PCGS, only one specimen exceeds the grade of the present piece! Simply put, a nice coin, and about as fine as you will ever see in a PCGS holder.

PCGS Population: 9; 1 finer (Proof-68).



- 773 1910 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A bright choice Proof Barber half dollar with a modest sheen of attractive pale golden toning. Frosty motifs and mirror fields show a pleasing though light cameo contrast.



### Gem Cameo Proof 1911 Half Dollar



- 774 **1911 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Fully brilliant save for a nuance of gold at the rims. The central devices are fully frosted and the mirror fields are deep and enchanting, making for a pleasing Proof Barber half dollar in all regards. One of 543 Proofs of the date struck, the third lowest Proof production run in the series! Only three other examples of the date have received finer grades from NGC within the designation.

NGC Census: 9; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 Cameo).

### Gem Uncirculated 1912-D Barber 50¢



- 775 **1912-D MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny and lustrous gem with a nuance of pale champagne toning. Nicely struck and quite elusive in gem Mint State. NGC has certified just five examples of this issue in finer grades, one of which is the Eliasberg coin. A great opportunity for a Barber coinage specialist.

NGC Census: 15; 5 finer (all MS-66).



- 776 **1916 MS-65 (NGC).** A frosty matte-like example from the first year of the design type. Deep gold, violet, and blue highlights adorn both highly lustrous sides, especially so the reverse, which is mainly deep golden gray. An impressive gem in many respects.



- 777 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty medium silver gray with rich gold and rose highlights at the peripheries.



- 778 **1920 MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny and highly lustrous coin, one that immediately conjures up the overall impression of a finer grade. Deep shades of champagne gold and a nice strike certainly add to the overall eye appeal.

### Choice Mint State 1920-S Liberty Walking 50¢



- 779 **1920-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with strong lustre on pale golden surfaces, nicely struck with much hand detail at the obverse center and with grand overall eye appeal in general. Scarce in choice Mint State or better despite a somewhat lofty mintage for the date of more than 4.6 million coins; evidently only a very small proportion of that mintage was ever put aside by numismatists or other interested parties. Fortunately for today's collecting community, the present coin was lovingly saved some 83 years ago, and is now offered here to what will surely prove to be an appreciative auction audience.



- 780 **1933-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous and mainly brilliant surfaces tempered with rich golden toning at the rims. A popular date from the only mint to issue half dollars (a denomination which hadn't been coined since the 1920-D and S issues this year). Sharply struck with full central details.



## Splendid Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar

First Half Dollar Proofs Since 1915



(2x photo)

- 781 1936 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant and highly reflective with a dusting of frost on the central motifs. The first year of Proof coinage for general distribution in the denomination since 1915, and an issue that was eagerly greeted by collectors of the era who saved many gorgeous examples of the date—such as the present coin—for future generations to enjoy.

## A Second Gem 1936 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 782 1936 Proof-66 (NGC).** Nearly full brilliance offset by the slightest hint of pale gold. Satiny in the fields and very slightly frosted on the motifs, as are nearly all of the Proofs of the date, of which 3,901 examples were produced. Another great gem Proof example of the first such coinage in the denomination since 1915.



- 783 1937 Proof-65 (NGC).** Smoky golden toning on reflective surfaces. One of 5,728 Proofs of the date struck.



- 784 **Walking Liberty half dollar threesome, all ICG-certified:** ☆ 1939 MS-66. A nuance of pale golden toning ☆ 1942 MS-66. "Blast white" brilliance ☆ 1942-D MS-65. Fully brilliant and lustrous. Three nice gems. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 785 **Pair of PCGS-certified Proof-65 Liberty Walking half dollars:** ☆ 1940. Dusky golden iridescence ☆ 1941. Fully brilliant with a whisper of cameo contrast. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 786 **1941 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant with a touch of light frost on the motifs. A dazzling gem in all regards. Variety without designer's monogram on the reverse; it has been slowly polished from the die (and can be collected in various states from full presence of the monogram to the present die state).



- 787 **1941 MS-67 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with a bare touch of pale golden iridescence. A satisfactory gem.

- 788 **Pair of MS-66 certified half dollars:** ☆ 1943-D MS-66 (NGC). Warm golden halos at the rims ☆ 1945 MS-66 (PCGS). Just a dusting of pale champagne toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 789 **1945-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant and highly lustrous, just the way you like your Liberty Walking half dollars! Some striking weakness is noted, as is often the case for this date—Liberty's hand details are present but not full. While ten score and more examples of this date have been called MS-66 by PCGS, only *two* examples of the date have been graded finer! All we can say is that they must be fine coins indeed to surpass the present coin in quality and appearance.

PCGS Population: 210; 2 finer (both MS-67).



- 790 **1949-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS).** Satiny and lustrous with pale pastel toning highlights on the obverse, but with deep golden splashes on the reverse. A key date in the series when presented in gem Mint State with FBL details.

- 791 **Group of Franklin half dollar rolls, all coins MS-63 or so, many finer.** Rolls include: ☆ 1959 ☆ 1959-D ☆ 1960 ☆ 1960-D ☆ 1961-D ☆ 1962-D ☆ 1963 ☆ 1963-D. A nice group, certainly worth looking through as who knows what modern-day treasure could be lurking within. (Total: 8 rolls, 160 coins)



## SILVER DOLLARS

Silver dollars are classic favorites for collectors of United States coins, and their “crown-size” counterparts across the world are likewise enthusiastically sought after for their impressive size and historical significance. Our offering of dollars begins with over two dozen early issues, from 1795 through 1803, the vast majority of them grading Extremely Fine through Mint State. Highlights among them are five AU 1795 Flowing Hair pieces, including one in a very rare die state, a double struck 1801, a Mint State 1799, a Mint State 1800 (likely the finest known of its variety), and a Mint State 1802 from the Norweb Collection. The Liberty Seated motif is first represented by the famous Gobrecht dollar, and continues to include gem Proofs of 1860, 1864, and 1869, among other prized issues. Morgan dollars include a gem 1892-O, and a Proof-67 1897 that lead nicely into a star-studded offering of trade dollars. Many nice examples form the groundwork, while rarities such as a Gem Mint State 1873, and a Mint State 1873-CC are a glimpse of what is to come. Among Gem Proofs one will find spectacular examples of 1879 and 1880 graded Proof-67 and Proof-68 respectively! Among circulation strikes the 1877-CC in MS-63 will delight, while the Norweb specimen of the 1878-CC graded MS-64 will astound.

Splendid AU 1795 \$1  
Flowing Hair



(2x photo)

- 792 1795 Bowers Borckardt-14 Bolender-4. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. Two Leaves. AU-50 (NGC). Medium silver gray surfaces with traces of original lustre remaining, most notably around the devices. While some softness of strike is noted on the higher points such as the eagle's breast and right wing, the coin mostly offers good definition and it is evenly struck. A few trivial flakes from the planchet are detected on the reverse, minor artifacts of the coining process, as are a few short adjustment marks visible on the obverse, confined to the central portrait. While BB-14 is known in Mint State, examples are few in number and even an AU specimen of a Flowing Hair dollar such as the present coin is certainly a respectable property.



**Lustrous 1795 Flowing Hair \$1**  
Two Leaves



(2x photo)

- 793 1795 BB-21, B-1. Rarity-2. Flowing Hair. Two Leaves. AU-58 (NGC). Mostly brilliant silver surfaces. Strong mint lustre covers much of the surfaces, with a few areas muted by soft gray toning. Traces of soft golden brown, lilac, and pale blue add to the visual appeal. Nicely struck with excellent definition of the central details, even taking into consideration the effects of numerous fine adjustment marks that cross the obverse. These are struck out in large part, and only fine lines remain visible. None are immediately apparent, and overall they are quite minor when compared to those found on many other specimens. A respectable grade for the issue, and nearly challenging the Condition Census for the variety. An outstanding specimen as Flowing Hair dollars with as much genuine Mint lustre as found on the present example are scarcely seen.

**Superb 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar**  
AU-53 (NGC), Rare Die State



- 794 1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair. Three Leaves. AU-53 (NGC). Deep gray surfaces exhibit significant frosty lustre and careful examination reveals a variegated scheme of highlights within the attractive toning. Excellent eye appeal, well-preserved, some adjustment marks noted at rim outside of stars 12 through 15 and to a lesser extent at the absolute center of the obverse. Only light scattered contact points, and an inherent patch of planchet roughness resembling a circular lamination is located under the bust high above the 17 of the date. Rare die state IV, showing clash marks clearly around the obverse portrait, especially in front of Liberty's lips—notably, Dave Bowers had never seen this die state when he included it in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, a testament to its rarity from someone who has been handling early dollars for the better part of 50 years. Admittedly, an attraction such as a rare die state matters to only a small proportion of those who would derive a great deal of enjoyment from owning a high-grade 1795 Flowing Hair dollar such as this, but it is interesting nonetheless. Whether your interest is in a choice specimen of the type or a scarce die state of the BB-27 variety, this coin is one to pursue with ardor.

**AU 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar**  
Three Leaves



- 795 1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair. Three Leaves. AU-50 (NGC). Deep steel gray recesses contrast nicely with the lighter gray devices. Some original lustre remains, mostly in the protected recesses of the reverse. Though slight softness is noted on the highest central devices, the strike is sharp for the issue. A few minor marks are visible upon careful inspection, but none are distracting to the unaided eye. Free of adjustment marks and a pleasing example overall.



## Popular 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar Variety



(2x photo)

## Nice 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar

BB-27, B-5



- 797 1795 BB-27, B-5, Rarity-1. Flowing Hair. Three Leaves. EF-40 (ANACS). Deep and sultry lilac-gray with lighter shades of lilac on the design high points. Nicely struck and free of circulation marks; some planchet adjustment marks, as made, can be seen at the date and, to a lesser degree, in Liberty's tresses. Undeniably choice for the grade.

## Popular 1795 Draped Bust Silver \$1



- 798 1795 BB-51, B-14. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. AU-50 (NGC). A pale silver gray specimen with lively champagne toning highlights, devoid of any mark that rates more than a casual glance, choice as such. From the first year of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle die combination (though Flowing Hair dollars were also struck in 1795), the present variety is readily recognized by the fact that Liberty's portrait is considerably left of center—the other Draped Bust variety of the year has Liberty's portrait in the usual central position. Attractive Draped Bust dollars are in great demand in the current numismatic marketplace, and we expect strong bidding activity when this lovely specimen crosses the auction block.

- 796 1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair. Three Leaves. AU-50. Deep silver gray surfaces with rich gold, lilac, and violet toning highlights. The well-known "bar" variety, so named due to a raised diagonal bar, perhaps the result of the slip of an engraver's hand, that appears in the obverse field behind Miss Liberty's head. Some central adjustment marks are lightly defined on Miss Liberty's portrait; a few other faint marks are seen, most noticeably a tiny rim bruise above TY on the obverse. An attractive coin overall, one that should see unflagging pursuit from attentive bidders.



### Bright and Lustrous 1795 Draped Bust \$1



- 799 1795 BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Centered. EF-45 (PCGS). Silver gray with only subtle toning present, exceptionally lustrous for the grade with significant flash remaining in the fields. The sharpness appears to be finer than the grade as assigned, with a bold strike and nice detail on obverse and reverse. The right obverse field shows a long, shallow, shoelace-loop shaped scratch between Liberty's lips and chin and the stars opposite, a fact that probably resulted in something of a "net" grade when certified. Only minor hairlines and contact points are noted otherwise. A very pretty and extremely sharp specimen of this earliest Draped Bust dollar coinage whose only flaw is highly forgivable.

Die State IV, with thin crack connecting tops of ICA and triangular internal cud in Liberty's hair near the bow.

### Delightful EF 1796 Dollar



- 800 1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-4. Large Date, Small Letters. EF-45 (NGC). Even light to medium silver gray with traces of golden lustre present in protected areas, especially near the periphery. A most attractive specimen of this variety—though many tiny scattered contact marks are present, none jump out to the observer and the visual appeal is excellent. No rim bruises are present, and we note only a short scratch under the 6 of the date for accuracy. Usual die state with large bulge at I not yet touching C in AMERICA. A most suitable type coin or example for the dollar specialist.

### Pleasing 1797 10x6 Dollar



- 801 1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-2. Stars 10X6. EF-40. Attractive two tone appearance with deep gray-brown fields contrasting with silver gray high points on devices and legends. A bare minimum of contact marks are noted, far fewer than often encountered in this grade range, though some tiny inherent marks in the planchet were not completely struck out in the soft spot of Liberty's neck and a tiny rim mark under the date is noted for accuracy. A well-detailed specimen of this variety which will undoubtedly be supported by strong bids.

### Lovely EF 1797 9X7, Small Letters Dollar The Scarcest Variety of the Year



- 802 1797 BB-72, B-2. Rarity-4. Stars 9X7, Small Letters. EF-40 (NGC). Full of eye appeal, with superb silver gray surfaces yielding to deep golden toning which is especially rich on the reverse. The usual smattering of light contact marks and minor hairlines are noted, with a dig under star 1 and a tiny rim nick at the truncation of the bust pointed out for the sake of the finicky. Really a lovely example of this very tough variety, one significantly outnumbered by either the BB-71 or BB-73 and nearly impossible to locate in grades finer than seen here—though the Eric Newman Collection specimen is Mint State, it is also forever off the market and is the only specimen so fine. An interesting and important variety, whose reverse die was first used in 1795 (with BB-51) and last mated to a 1798 obverse to create BB-81.



## Desirable 1798 Heraldic \$1



- 803 1798 BB-113, B-27. Rarity-2. Close Date. AU-53 (NGC). Nicely struck with good definition of most major design elements, though the eagle's breast feathers are soft as often seen, as are the uppermost reverse stars. Deeply toned surfaces in shades of gold, rose, and rich smoky gray. Highlights of pale blue and green at the rims add to the display.

## Lustrous AU 1798 Dollar



- 804 1798 BB-113, B-27. Rarity-2. Close Date. AU-50. Pleasing silver gray with golden lustre around design elements and attractive peripheral toning dominated by olive green inside the rims. Even light hairlines are noted on both sides from a light cleaning decades ago, most significantly in the left reverse field, a commonplace characteristic of early dollars as a species. Very sharp and attractive, excellent visual appeal, tiny rim nick noted left of E in STATES. A frosty and very desirable specimen of the type.



- 805 1798 BB-121, B-9. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Heraldic Eagle. F-12 (ANACS). Sharpness actually VF-30 or finer, but heavy mint-caused obverse adjustment marks and some post striking scratches probably account for the assigned grade. Deep gold, violet, and wine highlights gather at the rims.

## Important 1799 BB-151 \$1 Rarity



- 806 1799 BB-151, B-13. Rarity-5. Irregular Date, 13 Stars. AU-50 (ANACS). Even deep gunmetal blue-gray with golden highlights and lively silvery lustre in protected areas. A bold specimen with only light wear on the high points, very nice eye appeal, some light contact marks and a few scattered hairlines. Two vertical nicks on Liberty's neck are noted, identifying this specimen. While 1799 dollars are not scarce within the context of the series, the Bowers *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* states that the BB-151 "is the rarest variety of the date and is seldom encountered in the marketplace." There is not a single Mint State example known, though the Boyd-Ostheimer coin is the finest known and comes quite close. This piece may be the one described in the 1988 ANA sale as "AU-50. Steel violet surfaces displaying scattered patches of brown and gray," noted as third finest in the Bowers census. It is surely a Condition Census specimen of this very desirable variety.

Usual die state with die spalling, a localized failure sometimes but improperly referred to as rust, in the E of STATES and amidst the rightmost stars on the reverse.

## VF 1799 Dollar

## 15 Star Reverse



- 807 1799 BB-153, B-4. Rarity-4. Irregular Date, 15 Stars. VF-35 (NGC). Even and lovely pewter gray with hints of golden lustre. The overall eye appeal is very nice, though careful examination reveals several light scratches in the fields on both sides, especially in the area of Liberty's chin and bustline and on the reverse in the left field. Still an attractive and desirable specimen for the type collector.



Choice Mint State 1799 Dollar  
Beautifully Toned



(2x photo)

808 1799 BB-161, B-11. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC).

Exquisite frosty lustre, the obverse lightly prooflike, with rich silver gray toning yielding to slate blue at the obverse periphery and exhibiting mottled deep gray and blue with subtle gold on the reverse. An exceptionally appealing specimen, boldly struck and lovely to behold, likely among the very finest known of this variety called "a notable rarity" in Mint State by Dave Bowers. Several clash marks noted, die state a bit earlier than Bowers' state III, heavy die break past D in UNITED ends at eagle's beak. In an extensive survey of sale catalogues, Bowers noted only four appearances of Mint State specimens with the most recent in the 1972 Stack's sale of the S.S. Forrest collection. For a dollar specialist or a type collector, the appearance of this piece at auction is a mercurial opportunity.

Sharp 1799 BB-163 \$1  
Die State IV



809 1799 BB-163, B-10. Rarity-2. EF-45. Lustrous silver gray with subtle golden toning around the peripheries. Full of eye appeal, some light contact marks and faint hairlines scattered on both surfaces, tiny pinprick dig noted under Liberty's chin. An impressive late die state, rare as such, with the reverse die essentially shattered—three cracks meet at the deformed O of OF, clouds over reverse stars 4 and 5 are sunken into the die from the cracks that surround them, several other arcing cracks present in peripheral legends. The obverse die crack to star 10 described in the Bowers work is present as described but is far more subtle than the blatant failure of the reverse die. An interesting specimen for the early dollar specialist, and an attractive coin that can be enjoyed by any collector.



810 1799 BB-167, B-14. Rarity-3. F-12. Pointed 9s in date. Deep golden gray with slate at the rims and lighter silver gray at Miss Liberty's portrait on the obverse. Choice for the grade.



**Superb 1800 BB-196 \$1****MS-63 (NGC)**

(2x photo)

- 811 1800 BB-196, B-17. Rarity-1. 12 Arrows. MS-63 (NGC).** A remarkably choice and attractive early dollar with splendid toning and overall eye appeal. Lustrous brilliant silver gray with delightful olive and pale gold highlights around peripheral elements on both sides, rich gold toning within shield on reverse with hints of bright blue elsewhere. Impeccable bold strike with each hair strand and feather nicely defined, separated from the gem category by only a scant few hairlines, frosty and absolutely lovely to behold. One of the very finest examples of this variety known, and quite possibly the single finest—Dave Bowers cites this as fourth finest but the finer coins include a coin called “Unc.” when last seen in 1955 (and doubtfully Mint State by today’s standards), an MS-60 sold at auction in 1992 described as “dipped and lightly retoned in light golden brown shades... some original mint lustre,” a coin sold by

Kagin’s in 1970 that went from being an “Unc.” in August to “Near Unc.” in their next sale in September (perhaps an AU or even EF today?), and the AU Boyd coin sold in 1945 as “barely circulated.” Indeed, the MS-60 from the 1992 Bowers sale sounds suspiciously like the coin described as “AU-50, dipped many years ago, now beginning to acquire a light golden hue” and is probably the same coin. The coin from the impressive Green and Ostheimer collections was celebrated for its “almost full breast feathers” in a 1968 appearance—there is no “almost” about the definition on the reverse of this coin. A superb example, as important for its beautiful eye appeal as for its technical preservation, and deserving of a spot in the cabinet of a discerning numismatist.

NGC Census (all varieties): 5; 5 finer (MS-66 finest). This is the finest BB-196 certified by 5 points.

Bowers die state IV, with scarce crack from star 6 to ribbon.

From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.’s sale of the Milton Cohen Collection, January 1985, Lot 528.

**Toned Choice AU 1800 Dollar**

- 812 1800 BB-196, B-17. Rarity-1. 12 Arrows. AU-58 (NGC).** Lively mottled toning shows golden gray tones contrasting with bright blue with splashes of richer lime and gold. Lustrous and lovely, a frosted and extremely sharp coin showing bold detail on the eagle’s breast feathers and only the lightest suggestions of wear. Two thin parallel scratches are noted between star 2 and hair ribbon, some light hairlines noted under scrutiny, no heavy marks. The dies are heavily clashed and series of fine cracks are present, including the arc crack from star 6 to ribbon that defines the scarce die state IV, the latest described in the Bowers work. That reference offers a census that includes only two Mint State coins and two graded AU-55 with AU specimens described as “in the rare category, and Mint State coins are exceedingly rare.” Notably, this piece is in an old generation NGC encapsulation and has not been “maxed out” in terms of numerical certified grade in the ongoing dance of resubmissions. While the present marketplace finds value in all pleasing early type coins, pieces of this overall quality endure and highlight both type sets and more specialized collections.



## Lustrous AU 1801 Silver \$1

BB-211, B-1, Rarity-3



- 813 1801 BB-211, B-1. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS). An attractive silver gray specimen with generous amounts of mint lustre and a dash of appealing golden toning. Probably as "original" as a Draped Bust dollar can be found in today's numismatic circles, where virtually all have been cleaned in one way or another over the years (it was totally acceptable to do such decades ago); if the present coin was fussed with at all, it was well before the present writer was born (and he's been around since Harry S Truman was president!). Devoid of serious marks and chock-full of eye appeal, we expect this specimen will see a round of intense bidding, especially given the ready acceptance of nice Bust dollars in today's coin market.

## Double Struck Obverse 1801 Silver \$1

BB-213, B-3, Rarity-3



- 814 1801 Obverse double struck. BB-213, B-3. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS). Pleasing olive-gray with deep golden gray highlights, even toning, and excellent eye appeal, and definitely a desirable coin readily suited for a type collection, error cabinet, or early dollar collection.

The present coin speaks volumes about early Mint technology. The reverse shows an even, bold strike with no indications of doubling. The obverse shows significant doubling, most noticeable in the stars though there is a double profile as well. Imagining the way the screw on a screw press lunges forward to meet the plinchet, recoils slightly, and often bounces back down unless encouraged to fully release, it becomes plain that the obverse die was in the hammer (top) position, while the reverse die remained in place, soundly resting in the anvil (bottom) position. While the obverse die met the now-struck coin again, the screw had rotated it to a slightly different final resting place, thus resulting in the doubling we see here.

## The Norweb 1802 BB-241 \$1

MS-62 (NGC)



(2x photo)

- 815 1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Narrow Date. MS-62 (NGC). Very attractive pewter gray with subtle dusky golden toning highlighted among the lustrous peripheries and some additional highlights on the reverse. Apparently from the earliest state of the dies. Pleasing and original in appearance, exceptionally boldly struck, a few tiny flecks of toning such as the one under Liberty's eye identify this as the Norweb coin. When catalogued in the November 1988 Norweb sale, this coin was described as "an aesthetically beautiful example of this early and scarce dollar date." A thin scratch from Liberty's shoulder to neck and some hairlines may be noted under scrutiny, but this coin's state of preservation and historic pedigree make it a highly desirable addition to any advanced cabinet.

*From Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, Lot 3769. Earlier purchased from the Netherlands Coin Company on October 24, 1954 when that company included both John Ford and Walter Breen on its numismatic staff.*



## Especially Choice EF 1803 \$1



- 816 1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. EF-45. Lustrous surfaces exhibit deep gray-brown cabinet toning highlighted with bright tones of rose, gold, and blue. Superb surface quality, a frosty and attractive coin with far fewer marks than usually encountered for this grade. A very delicate die crack connects stars 10 and 11, thus die state II. A lovely example of this popular date.

## Choice Proof 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Judd-60, Pollock-65 – Name on Base Style

Die Alignment IV, “Second Original” Issue of March 31, 1837



(2x photo)

- 817 1836 J-60, P-65. Rarity-1. C. GOBRECHT. F. on base. Proof-63 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Die Alignment IV, reverse eagle flies horizontally with the pellets that flank ONE DOLLAR uneven (the left pellet is lower) after the coin is turned on its vertical axis. Deep and lustrous iridescent slate gray with a hint of underlying rose and blue iridescence. A popular issue that has been adopted by collectors of “regular” silver dollars as well those who fancy it a pattern. The “second originals” of 1837, as here, were described by Dave Bowers in his silver dollar reference as “Probably included in the delivery of 600 pieces on March 31, 1837; if so, they would have been struck during the immediately preceding week, as the March 31 report covers only a one week span.

Reverse struck from uncracked die. Nearly always seen with signs of wear, indicating that they were made for circulation. High-grade Proofs are rarer than alignment I.” The reverse of the present coin is free of die cracks of any size, the only die note of merit being a raised die line from the top of the eagle’s wing that points between the A and T in STATES. The present coin is much finer than most of the lightly circulated Die Alignment IV Gobrecht dollars written of by Dave Bowers; its choice Proof status is something that will undoubtedly draw experts and connoisseurs of the series into a serious bidding competition.

NGC Census: 12; 1 finder (Proof-64).



Impressive Choice Proof 1836 Gobrecht \$1  
Die Alignment IV, "Second Original"



Impressive Choice Proof 1840 \$1 Rarity  
First Year of the Design Type  
Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)



(2x photo)

- 818 1836J-60, P-65. Rarity-1. C. GOBRECHT. F. on base. Proof-63 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Die Alignment IV, reverse eagle flies horizontally amidst a field of 26 stars of varying sizes when the coin is turned on its vertical axis: at the pellets flanking ONE DOLLAR, the left pellet is considerably lower than the right pellet. A delightful silver gray specimen with choice, reflective surfaces. Bursts of gold, rose, and electric blue adorn the attractive surfaces of this prize Gobrecht dollar. One of the so-called "Second Original" issues from March 31, 1837, as noted above. Bowers noted in his *Encyclopedia* that "very few high-grade Proofs" of the Alignment IV type are known. Only one example of Judd-60 has received a finer grade from NGC, making the dozen specimens listed at Proof-63, including the coin offered here, all the more enticing. A classic American dollar in a classic collectable grade.

NGC Census: 12 (finer) (Proof-63)

- 819 1840 Proof-64 (PCGS). Medium slate gray with lilac and gold highlights. A prized rarity in Proof from the first year of the design type, an issue that was sold both in Proof sets that contained all coins, cent through dollar, and individually as well. In his *Encyclopedia*, Dave Bowers noted "The number of Proof dollars struck was nowhere recorded...but it was probably on the order of 20 to 40 coins." Regardless of the actual number of Proof 1840 silver dollars produced, the issue today is regarded as a suitable rarity when specimens come up for bid at auction or change hands on a bourse floor. The present specimen will undoubtedly bring a fair amount of prestige to your silver dollar cabinet.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer

It is worth noting here that PCGS has certified 18 Proofs of the date in 3 grades, a figure that almost certainly includes redundancy owing to resubmission of coins.



- 820 **Certified silver dollar foursome:** ☆ 1840 VF-20 (ANACS). Deep lilac-gray ☆ 1872 VF-20 (PCGS). Golden gray ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 DMPL (ANACS). Golden toning highlights ☆ 1935 MS-62 (PCGS). Golden toning. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 821 **1846 MS-61 (NGC).** Satiny and lustrous golden gray with rich rose, gold, and electric blue iridescence. A difficult date to find in Mint State despite a sizeable mintage of 110,600 circulation strikes. Choice and attractive for the grade.

### Rare 1852 Silver Dollar Just 1,100 Struck



(2x photo)

- 822 **1852 AU-50.** Lightly cleaned long ago, now naturally retoning in shades of gold. Some stray marks are noted as well, chiefly on the reverse. A rarity that 19th-century numismatists were aware of nearly from the start. As Dave Bowers noted in his reference, "Specimens of the 1852 were taken from circulation in the 19th century, when the date was already recognized as being scarce and valuable in any grade." Even in VF or EF the appearance of an 1852 silver dollar at auction is an important event. The present AU coin is also important, shortcomings and all, for it allows bid-

ders the opportunity to obtain a nice example of this rare date at a figure that will be substantially less than one would have to pay for a Mint State specimen or a Proof of the date. Of the 1,100 circulation strikes of the date produced, only a very tiny proportion of the mintage can be accounted for today. Despite a few old and quickly mellowing shortcomings, the present example of this prized rarity among Liberty Seated dollars will make a grand addition to any burgeoning early dollar cabinet.





- 823 1859-O MS-60 (ANACS). Medium silver gray with pale rose highlights. A popular branch mint issue that is frequently available in Mint State owing to the release of one or more bags of the date in the early 1960s by the U.S. Treasury; the present coin, however, does not have the brilliant, "baggy" surfaces that are a trademark of the Treasury release coins.



- 824 1859-O MS-60 (ANACS). Lustrous lilac-gray with pale golden highlights. Nicely struck for the date with somewhat prooflike fields. Another example of the date that probably surfaced in numismatics long before the Treasury releases of the early 1960s.

### Gem Proof 1860 Silver \$1



(2x photo)

- 825 1860 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Nearly full brilliance is highlighted by peripheral areas of pale golden toning. The devices are frosted and the fields mirrored, and the ensuing cameo contrast is sharp and appealing. While the Proof mintage for the date was abnormally large for the era, consisting of 1,330 pieces, only 527 Proofs of the date were eventually sold (both singly and in Proof sets), making the date much rarer than the mintage figure implies! It is easy to see why this sharply struck beauty received a gem Proof designation and, for the record, its gem status holds up well under careful scrutiny.



### Gem Proof 1864 Silver Dollar



(2x photo)

- 826 1864 Proof-66 (NGC).** Bright golden centers expand outwardly in halos of violet and electric blue on both sides of this delightful gem Proof dollar. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing. One of 470 Proofs of the date struck, the second lowest recorded Proof mintage in the series (Proof mintages for dates prior to 1859 are typically unrecorded in Mint records, though all of those dates are rarities). The rarest of three die combinations known for Proofs of the date (see below). NGC has certified fewer than a half dozen Proofs of the date at finer grades than the present coin, a fact worth weighing when you plan your bidding strategy.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-68 finest).

In his *Encyclopedia*, Dave Bowers made note of three obverse dies used for the coinage of the Proof silver dollars in 1864, writing "Just 470 specimens were reported as being struck of the Proof 1864 silver dollar, and yet three different obverse dies were prepared for this small coinage." He goes on to speculate that the figure 470 may be incorrect due to larger numbers of Proofs of this date having survived, and that perhaps some restrikes were made at a later date. The

die pair represented here, Bowers No. 2, is described thusly in the reference "Obverse: Date centered. Shield point over tip of I; right base of 4 over left base of denticle. Reverse: Same as 1863-64 No. 1 [lowest two arrowheads connected by die defect]. Apparently, Proofs from this die combination are very rare."

### Choice Uncirculated 1866 With Motto \$1



(2x photo)

- 827 1866 Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous pale golden surfaces with lively and varied golden highlights on the obverse; the reverse highlights are somewhat lighter in intensity. Some light softness of strike is noted at the top of the obverse, otherwise the design elements are strong and well represented. An unsung and underappreciated rarity in Mint State, or as Dave Bowers put it in his silver dollar reference, "Until engaging in this study, I never thought of the 1866 dollar as being all that elusive, but examination of the numbers certainly shows it is!" Fewer than a dozen examples of the date, including the present coin, have been called



MS-64 by PCGS, and only five examples of the date have been certified finer. Those numbers speak for themselves!

PCGS Population: 11; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

On the obverse, the 1, 8, and final 6 in the date all show repunching at the bottom; it is boldest on the 1. On the reverse, IN GOD WE TRUST is doubled, and a fine network of die cracks wends its way through the legends, heaviest at ONE DOL.

### Choice Mint State 1867 Silver \$1

Large Date Over Small Date Rarity



- 828 1867 MS-64 (NGC). A bright and frosty specimen with a faint trace of pale champagne toning, somewhat prooflike with satiny mirrors that encircle the frosty motifs. One of the most prized dates of the decade in Mint State, one about which Dave Bowers wrote, "The 1867 dollar is very elusive in Mint State and is particularly so in grades of MS-64 or higher." The NGC Census lists just four examples of the date finer than the present coin, all of those being MS-65. As for the *variety* of the present coin, its rarity is unmistakable. Regarding this large date over small date variety, the Bowers reference notes "Walter H. Breen knew of only two specimens as of February, 1992; one of those was owned by Maurice Rosen. The author examined another coin, certified by PCGS as MS-60, in the Robert P. Guardiano Collection, in September 1992. This variety probably formed only a tiny part of the 10,300 delivered on November 22nd." Indeed, the present coin may be the only example of the variety certified by NGC, though that is, of course, just conjecture. Regardless of that supposition, it is an undeniably rare variety, and will almost certainly see strong bidding support from alert Liberty Seated dollar specialists.

NGC Census: 7; 4 finer (all MS-65).

### Prooflike 1868 Silver Dollar

Choice Uncirculated



- 829 1868 MS-63 PL (ANACS). Bright and lustrous silver gray with a bluish of rose toning on the reverse. Some faint speckling becomes apparent under low magnification. Frosty motifs and mirror fields

impart a strong cameo effect on both sides. The Bowers reference calls this date "unappreciated and overlooked" in Mint State grades, no doubt owing to the somewhat large mintage of 162,100 circulation strikes for the date. Nicely struck with just a touch of softness in Miss Liberty's tresses. A fine coin in all regards.

### Superb Gem Proof 1869 Silver \$1

NGC Proof-66 Ultra Cameo



(2x photo)

- 830 1869 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC). A mesmerizing contrast of heavily frosted devices and limpid quicksilver fields virtually stuns the viewer's eye at first glance, and prolonged admiration only increases the overall visual beauty of this impressive gem Proof Liberty Seated dollar. Fully brilliant with only a whisper of pale gold at the rims to highlight the stark brightness of the coin. Sharply struck. From a Proof mintage for the date of 600 pieces which were distributed with silver Proof sets of the date. Only a handful



of Proof 1869 dollars are extant that can measure up to the present piece. Amazingly enough, of the three Proof Ultra Cameo examples of the date certified by NGC, one specimen has attained a finer grade than the present coin! In our humble opinion, however, any collector who "settles" for the present "second-best" Proof-66 delight will be awfully glad they did.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer within designation (Proof-66 Ultra Cameo).

### Choice Proof 1869 Liberty Seated \$1



- 831 **1869 Proof-63.** Pale sea green and blue iridescence are enlivened by bursts of rose and gold. Underlying hairlines account for the assigned grade. Reflective surfaces and frosty motifs form a mild but firm cameo contrast.

### Impressive Ultra Cameo Proof 1872 Seated \$1 Tied for Finest Certified "Ultra Cameo" by NGC



(2x photo)

- 832 **1872 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Deep, bright mirrors and richly frosted motifs practically define the term "ultra cameo." Fully brilliant with a faint champagne glow at the rims, this impressive gem Proof 1872 silver dollar is sharply struck and chock full of eye appeal. From a Proof dollar mintage for the date of 950 pieces, few of which can duplicate the quality seen here. Indeed, NGC has not graded a finer Proof of the date within the Ultra Cameo designation. A simply beautiful Proof dollar of Gobrecht's design.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within designation.



## Gem Cameo Proof 1878 Morgan \$1

8 Tailfeathers



- 833 **1878 8 Tailfeathers. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Satiny silver gray motifs and rich golden gray iridescence in the fields make for an impressive and attractive gem Proof example of the date. From a Proof mintage for the date that is variously given at 250 to 500 pieces; "the number is not known, and estimates have ranged from about 250 upward," according to information in the Bowers *Encyclopedia*.



- 834 **1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 (NGC).** Satiny fields and strong lustre highlight the lightly frosted motifs on this attractive gem Morgan dollar, and a blush of pale rose graces Miss Liberty's cheek and tresses. The obverse affords a pleasing but faint cameo contrast on this lovely, lively gem.



- 835 **1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny and highly lustrous gem specimen from the first year of the Morgan dollar series.

- 836 **Quartette of silver dollars grading MS-64:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. (PCGS) Satiny lustre with just a whisper of rose highlights ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 3rd Reverse. (PCGS). Lustrous ☆ 1878-CC (PCGS). Lustrous with just a touch of golden toning on the reverse ☆ 1878-S (NGC). Somewhat reflective with splashes of faint mottled silver gray on the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 837 **Selection of Morgan and Peace dollars:** ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-60 ☆ 1884-S AU-50. Reverse brush marks ☆ 1886 MS-64. Lustrous with splashes of rich sea green and reddish brown at the obverse periphery ☆ 1889 MS-64 ☆ 1891 (2) MS-63. One with small toning spots ☆ 1892-O MS-63 ☆ 1893 AU-58 ☆ 1897-O (2). AU-58, AU-50 ☆ 1897-S MS-60 ☆ 1927 MS-60 ☆ 1927-S AU-58 ☆ 1928-S MS-62 ☆ 1935 MS-62. All are lustrous and attractive, a few with just a touch of delicate toning. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 838 **Selection of Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Weak. MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny ☆ 1879-O MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous ☆ 1880-O MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous with splashes of golden gray ☆ 1883-S EF-45 (NGC). Silver gray surfaces ☆ 1884-S EF-45 (PCGS). Silver gray surfaces ☆ 1887-S MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous ☆ 1889-S MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous ☆ 1896-O AU-53 (PCGS). Soft silver gray surfaces ☆ 1897-O EF-40 (NGC). Silver gray surfaces with golden toning at the peripheries. (Total: 9 pieces)

## Explosive Gem Uncirculated 1878-CC \$1

NGC MS-66 PL

None Graded Finer Within Designation



- 839 **1878-CC MS-66 PL (NGC).** Explosive eye appeal is about the only way to describe this impressive gem Mint State Carson City dollar. The brilliant devices are impressively frosted while the satiny fields approach deep mirror status, a combination that is virtually irresistible where the present coin is concerned. No finer example of the date has been certified by NGC, and one glance at this beauty will suffice to show why!

NGC Census: 11; none finer within the designation.

- 840 **1878-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Lustrous with mottled sea green, golden orange, and golden iridescence on both surfaces. Attractive.

- 841 **Group of silver dollars grading MS-63:** ☆ 1879 (NGC). Satiny lustre with minute spotting noted on the reverse ☆ 1879-O (PCGS). Satiny lustre ☆ 1884-CC PL (PCGS). Reflective fields with frosted devices ☆ 1885-S (PCGS). Lustrous with golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1887-O (PCGS). Golden gray obverse with splashes of magenta, lavender, and blue iridescence. The reverse with golden toning at the periphery ☆ 1890-O (NGC). Satiny ☆ 1891 (NGC). Satiny lustre with splashes of golden orange and reddish gold at the peripheries. (Total: 7 pieces)



## Choice Uncirculated 1879-CC Morgan Dollar Normal Mintmark Variety



- 842 **1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty portrait of Liberty, just a hint of gold in her hair, is settled serenely against a field that borders closely on full prooflike status; the reverse eagle is displayed just as vividly. A highly lustrous example of one of the most popular rarities from the Carson City Mint, especially so when in choice Mint State as offered here. A delightful coin for the grade.



- 843 **1879-S 2nd Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty and lustrous coin that borders on gem quality. Reverse with parallel top arrow feather, considerably scarcer as a variety than the reverse type with slanting top arrow feather.
- 844 **Selection of Morgan and Peace dollars grading MS-64:** ☆ 1879-S PL (PCGS). Reflective fields with frosted devices ☆ 1880 (PCGS). Lustrous with golden toning at the rims ☆ 1881-O (PCGS). Lustrous ☆ 1882-O (NGC). Satiny lustre ☆ 1884 (NGC). Satiny lustre with a splash of iridescent toning at the obverse rim ☆ 1884-O (ICG). Lustrous with rainbow iridescence on the obverse, just a hint of rose on the reverse ☆ 1886 (PCGS). Lustrous with splashes of golden toning ☆ 1888-O (ICG). Satiny lustre ☆ 1889 (NGC). Satiny ☆ 1896 (NGC). Satiny ☆ 1897 (PCGS). Satiny ☆ 1899-O (PCGS). Satiny lustre ☆ 1900 (NGC). Lustrous ☆ 1925 (PCGS). Satiny lustre. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 845 **Trio of silver dollars grading MS-64:** ☆ 1880-CC (NGC) ☆ 1881-CC (PCGS) ☆ 1882-CC (PCGS). Each is lustrous and attractive with just a touch of golden rose highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 846 **Octette of silver dollars grading MS-65:** ☆ 1880-S (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1883-O (PCGS). Frosty pearl gray lustre ☆ 1885-O (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1898-O (NGC). Lustrous with just a touch of gold at the rims ☆ 1899-O (NGC). Satiny with peppering noted under magnification ☆ 1901-O (PCGS). Satiny silver gray surfaces ☆ 1921 (ICG). Satiny lustre ☆ 1922 (PCGS). Soft satiny golden lustre. (Total: 8 pieces)

## Gem Proof 1881 Morgan \$1



- 847 **1881 Proof-65 (ICG).** Frosted motifs and mirror fields glow with pale yet assertive champagne highlights. One of 984 Proofs of the date, and a nice one at that. The strike is sharp and the overall appeal readily measures up to the expectations of the assigned grade.

## Certified Morgan and Peace \$1 Mix

- 848 **Mainly gem certified Morgan and Peace dollar group:** ☆ 1881-CC MS-65 DPL (NGC). Brilliant centers with golden halos ☆ 1883-O MS-64 DPL (NGC). A hint of pale rose on lustrous surfaces ☆ 1884-O MS-65 (PCGS). Pale golden obverse, brilliant reverse ☆ 1900-O MS-66 (NGC). Pale violet obverse highlights ☆ 1921-D Morgan. MS-65 (NGC). Golden obverse highlights ☆ 1922 MS-65 (PCGS). A whisper of champagne ☆ 1923 MS-66 (NGC). Splashes of deep golden iridescence. A nice group. (Total: 7 pieces)

## Certified Morgan \$1 Quintette

- 849 **Five ANACS-certified Morgan dollars,** All faintly tones unless noted: ☆ 1881-CC MS-65 DMPL ☆ 1882 MS-64 DMPL ☆ 1884-CC MS-66 ☆ 1896 MS-65. Rich smoky gold and rose toning ☆ 1898-S/S. VAM-6. MS-64. Repunched mintmark variety. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 850 **Quintette of vividly toned certified Morgan dollars,** All richly toned in vivid rainbow tones on the obverse but with just a nuance of peripheral golden toning at the reverse rims: ☆ 1881-S (2). MS-65 (NGC), and MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1884-O MS-64 (2). One NGC, the other PCGS ☆ 1885-O MS-64 (NGC). A colorful group that will both enchant and attract those who fancy brightly toned Morgan dollars. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 851 **1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** A beautifully lustrous and satiny gem, a coin that is easily worthy of the assigned grade.



- 852 **1883 MS-67 (NGC).** A frosty gem with intense lustre, satiny surfaces, and rich gold and pale violet at the peripheries. While NGC has certified nearly five dozen examples of the date at the MS-67 level, only two specimens have been graded finer by that group. NGC Census: 55; 2 finer (MS-68).



- 853 **Selection of silver dollars grading MS-65:** ☆ 1883 (PCGS). Satiny ☆ 1884-O (PCGS). Satiny with a splash of golden toning on the reverse ☆ 1887 (PCGS). Satiny lustre with golden toning at the rims ☆ 1898-O PL (NGC). Reflective fields with lightly frosted devices ☆ 1900-O (NGC). Satiny lustre ☆ 1902-O (NGC). Lustrous with splashes of iridescent blue, golden brown, and rich silver gray at the peripheries ☆ 1926 (NGC). Lovely satiny surfaces. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 854 **Half dozen Morgan dollars grading MS-64:** ☆ 1883-CC (NGC). Lovely satiny lustre ☆ 1890-S (NGC). Lustrous ☆ 1891-S (NGC). Lustrous with just a whisper of rose highlights ☆ 1902 (PCGS). Soft satiny golden lustre ☆ 1921-D (PCGS). Lustrous ☆ 1921-S (NGC). Lustrous. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 855 **1884 Proof-61 (PCGS).** Deep silver gray with some golden highlights. Hairlines in the obverse field undoubtedly account for the assigned grade. Still, a nice "entry level" Proof Morgan dollar.



- 856 **1885 MS-66 (NGC).** Vivid (and we mean *vivid!*) blue, gold, sea green, and violet iridescence whirls about the satiny, lustrous obverse, while the reverse shows just a faint halo of gold at the rim.

- 857 **Quartette of Mint State silver dollars:** ☆ 1885 MS-66 (NGC). Lustrous with a splash of golden toning on the reverse ☆ 1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny lustre ☆ 1897-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1898 MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny soft silver gray surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

### Choice Mint State 1886-O \$1



- 858 **1886-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with a whisper of subdued champagne toning. A rare date in MS-63 or finer despite a mintage of more than 10.7 million pieces; it is thought by some that much of the mintage may have been melted in 1918 under the auspices of the Pittman Act. Whatever the fate was for much of the date's mintage, we only know that individual specimens are quite elusive in Mint State grades, rarer yet in choice (as here), and nearly unobtainable in gem grades.

- 859 **Quartette of silver dollars grading MS-63 (PCGS):** ☆ 1886-S. Lustrous golden rose toning on both surfaces ☆ 1889-O. Satiny lustre ☆ 1898-S. Satiny lustre with just a whisper of golden gray ☆ 1892-O. Satiny lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 860 **Pair of silver dollars grading MS-62 (PCGS):** ☆ 1890-CC. Satiny lustre ☆ 1891-CC. Lustrous with golden orange toning at the reverse periphery. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 861 **1891-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre with just a whisper of golden rose highlights.

### Gem Uncirculated 1892-O Morgan \$1



- 862 **1892-O MS-65 (NGC).** A fully brilliant and satiny gem with an abundance of superlative cartwheel lustre. An ever-popular branch mint issue in gem Mint State, though, like here, the date is often slightly flat at the centers. If points were given for sharpness on a 1 to 10 scale (with 1 being the lowest rating and 10 the highest), the present gem specimen would probably rate a 7 or 8; the sharpness is finer on the obverse, with Liberty's hair above her ear bolder than the eagle's feathers on the reverse.

Why all the discourse? Most Morgan dollar collectors know that 1892-O Morgan dollars tend to come flat at the centers, so it makes good sense to discuss the strike whenever a gem example of the date is offered. If you're looking for the ultimate strike on a '92-O, you won't encounter it here. What you will encounter, however, is a gorgeous gem specimen that is only lacking slightly in the strike department, an 1892-O Morgan you would be proud to display. By the way, though nearly five dozen examples of the date have been called MS-65 by NGC, only three examples have been graded finer by that firm. We think the present coin is a star in its own right, and the bidding that accompanies this lot may very well prove our point.



- 863 **Trio of semi-key date silver dollars:** ☆ 1894-O AU-50 ☆ 1901 AU-55 ☆ 1902-S MS-63. Each is lustrous and attractive with just a touch of gold at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Elusive 1895-O Morgan \$1



- 864 **1895-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Strong underlying lustre and impressive mint brilliance mingle on the obverse with rich rose iridescence, while the reverse displays a touch of pale champagne toning. From a small mintage of 450,000 pieces, and a scarce and popular key date in choice AU or finer.



- 865 **1896-O MS-61 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant and highly lustrous, and the strike is strong and crisp as well. A pleasing example of a date that is very elusive in Mint State despite a mintage of 4.9 million pieces. Choice for the grade; if judged by the reverse alone, we'd be looking at a MS-64+ coin.

### Gem Proof 1897 Morgan \$1



- 866 **1897 Proof-67 (NGC).** Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with a hint of frost on the motifs. From a Proof mintage for the date of 731 pieces. Only three examples of the date have been certified finer by NGC, which speaks highly of the overall quality and appeal of the present coin.

NGC Census: 17; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-68).



- 867 **1897-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Strong unwavering cartwheel lustre spins vividly beneath pale rose toning on this attractive coin, a piece that comes tantalizingly close to a finer grade. The reverse is somewhat prooflike in appearance. A scarce date in Mint State.

- 868 **1899-O MS-66 (PCGS).** An impressive gem Morgan dollar, a coin that is tied for finest graded within the PL designation by PCGS, and rightfully so. Intense lustre, a sharp strike, and pale champagne highlights all combine in a startling visual celebration of the gem status of this beautiful coin.

PCGS Population: 10; none finer within the designation.

### Choice Mint State 1904-S Morgan \$1

#### Elusive So Fine



- 869 **1904-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright and frosty with strong lustre and deep golden halos at the rims. Quite elusive in Mint State despite a goodly mintage of just over 2.3 million coins. The present piece reflects the very definition of the grade, and strong bidding should be the order of the day for this lot.

### Splendid Gem 1923 Peace \$1

#### Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



- 870 **1923 MS-67 (NGC).** A satiny gem of the highest order, a lustrous coin with eye appeal that would do any Peace dollar justice. Only a whisper of pale golden lustre impedes the brilliance of this beauty. A no-holds-barred gem in every respect.

NGC Census: 18; none finer.



## TRADE DOLLARS

### Choice Proof 1873 Trade Dollar

Inaugural Date of the Series



- 871 **1873 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray surfaces underlie a wealth of rich peach and fiery gold iridescence that is enhanced by iridescent violet and rose highlights. Some softness of strike is seen in a few small areas of the design, not an uncommon occurrence for the issue. Still, a visually pleasing survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of 856 pieces. Surprisingly, only six Proofs of the date have been graded finer within the assigned designation by PCGS, making this Proof-64 specimen a true prize.

PCGS Population: 28; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-66 finest).



- 872 **1873 Proof-62.** Deep gunmetal-blue and lilac toning on slate gray surfaces; myriad hairlines account for the grade. One of 600 Proofs struck (though 865 pieces has also been suggested; see below) during the first year of the Trade Dollar series. In his *Encyclopedia*, Dave Bowers wrote "Today, the 1873 is the rarest Proof date of the regular 1873-1883 issues." High praise for this premier issue in the series.

Breen-5778. "Normal reverse."

Also in his *Encyclopedia*, Dave Bowers had the following to say regarding the actual Proof mintage of this date: "Proof mintage records ambiguous: Proofs were struck for collectors beginning July 1873, at which time 200 were produced. More followed each month through December, except for November. The *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, 1887, which gave monthly production figures for all trade dollars—Proofs and business strikes—from 1873 through 1883, stated that 600 were produced as follows: July: 200; August: 100; September: 100; October: 100; November: none; December: 100. I believe this to be the correct figure, based upon the number of surviving specimens today. However, numismatic researcher Harry X Boosel located internal Mint records which were not specific by months but which indicated that Proofs were made as follows: Struck from July 1 to September 30: 600; struck from October 1 to December 31: 265, total 865. According to the same account, 25 unstruck 1873-dated Proof trade dollars were on hand January 1, 1874. The disposition of these is unknown. I believe that there is an inaccuracy in the account, but offer no explanation, except perhaps to suggest that some of the unstruck Proofs perished."

- 873 **1873 Proof-60.** Lightly brushed, hence the assigned grade. Deep golden halos are forming at the rims of this Proof from the first year of the denomination.

### Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1873 Trade \$1

None Certified Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 874 **1873 MS-66 (NGC).** A frosty, satiny gem with intensely lush lustre and warm golden highlights that deepen from the centers to the rims. Crisp and sharp in all areas of the design save for a touch of weakness at Liberty's crown and at the eagle's sinister foot on the reverse. A truly splendid gem circulation strike trade dollar from the first year of the series, a coin that comes on the market when gem trade dollars are drawing intense collecting interest. The present "looker" is one of just three examples of the date awarded MS-66 status by NGC, with none graded finer! If you have an interest in "finest known" coins of 19th-century vintage, then surely



this beauty has piqued your interest already; alas, it has probably caught the eye of many other astute specialists as well!

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

### Lustrous Mint State 1873-CC Trade \$1



(2x photo)

- 875 1873-CC MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous silver surfaces show a nuance of pale golden toning on both sides. A touch of striking weakness is seen at Liberty's head and correspondingly at the eagle's talons on the reverse, otherwise the design elements are bold and well presented. What is almost certainly the top of an errant 8 can be seen in the dentils beneath the existing 8. A popular issue from the first year of the denomination, and a rare date that Walter Breen noted is "Usually in low grades and/or chopmarked." Fortunately for our bidders, the present coin is neither low grade nor chopmarked, but instead presents a choice example of the assigned Mint State grade. At the MS-60 to 62 levels, Q. David Bowers wrote: "I estimate the population to be on the

order of only 40 to 80 pieces, which in the scheme of things numismatic is peanuts." Maurice Rosen once called this issue "a largely unheralded date," intimating that in his opinion the 1873-CC trade dollar was "much rarer than the 1893-S Morgan silver dollar." Regardless of what has come to pass since these lofty statements were made, one thing is certain—this date is a rarity in Mint State.

PCGS Population: 12; 9 finer (MS-65 finest).

The scarce "Wide CC" variety, with large, well-formed mintmark letters at least the width of one letter apart from each other.

### Richly Toned Gem Proof 1874 Trade \$1



- 876 1874 Proof-65 (NGC).** Golden gray with deep blue and violet highlights on both sides. One of 700 Proofs of the date produced, most of which were sold with the silver Proof sets of the year. Regarding those 700 Proofs, the Bowers dollar reference *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States, A Complete Encyclopedia*, notes "Typically, on January 1st of the following year a small supply of Proofs was in inventory. Sometimes these were wholesaled to Philadelphia and New York dealers for face value. However, on January 9, 1875, 175 unsold Proofs were released for face value and, presumably, went to coin dealers." The present gem may have been in a Proof set of the date, or it may have been sold in a wholesale batch to a coin dealer, but either way, it has survived to the 21st century in gem Proof condition. Only a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer by NGC within the designation.

NGC Census: 16; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-67 finest).



- 877 1874 Proof-62.** Satiny silver gray with smoky slate and deep rose highlights. One of 700 Proofs of the date produced, though far fewer than that can be accounted for today. "Although 700 may have been distributed to numismatists, the rate of retaining them was not high, and today hundreds of pieces have been lost. These pieces were simply spent for face value, as was also the case for many 1873 Proofs—accounting for the impaired Proofs occasionally seen today. On the numismatic market the 1874 Proof is very undervalued" wrote Dave Bowers in his *Encyclopedia*. He then called the 1874 Proof trade dollar only slightly less rare than its 1873 counterpart.

Bowers Proof reverse die No. 2: "Patched letters reverse. Some Proofs have the reverse No. 2 of 1873 (also used on some dated 1875); now, the arc scratch



no longer extends all the way to border, and rust marks show between E and P in E PLURIBUS UNUM. Most seen are of this variety." The "arc scratch" Bowers refers to, a raised and prominent die line, can be seen on the present specimen extending from the ribbon between E and P, extending upward to the inner serif of the first T in STATES.

### Gem Proof 1875 Trade Dollar



(2x photo)

- 878 **1875 Type I/I. Proof-66 (NGC).** Bright underlying silver highlights share the surfaces of this gem with bursts of deep electric blue, carmine, and gold. A gem that would have been accorded a "cameo" designation had not so much deep toning made itself at home in the last 128 years. From a Proof mintage for the date of 700 pieces, though some claim has been made for a higher minting of 900 pieces. Regarding Proofs of the date, the Bowers *Encyclopedia* notes "The Philadelphia Mint production this year was low and dipped to just 218,200 business strikes, the lowest so far from that mint in the trade dollar series. The output was sporadic. From

January through March none were struck. In April 200 business strikes are reported to have been made (and are so considered in this text, but there is a strong possibility these are Proofs; if so, the figures will have to be adjusted accordingly to a total mintage of 900 Proofs)." 700 or 900 Proofs, take your pick, but either way it would be a significant challenge to find a finer surviving specimen of the issue, especially if you enjoy deeply toned coins.

NGC Census: 5; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67).

### Choice Proof 1875 Trade \$1

Type I Obverse, Type II Reverse



- 879 **1875 Type I/II. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Pale champagne highlights enliven the frosty motifs and mirror fields of this choice Proof trade dollar, the end result a nice cameo contrast (though such is not noted on the PCGS holder). From a Proof mintage of 800 coins, of which an estimated two thirds or so are of the Type II reverse style as offered here. An attractive coin overall, one that is certainly readily suited for inclusion in a Proof trade dollar collection.



- 880 **1875 Type I/II. Proof-62.** Somewhat brilliant at the obverse center with deep golden brown around, reverse a mix of golden brown and gunmetal-blue; old brush marks account for the grade. One of 700 (or possibly 900) Proofs of the date struck. A modestly pleasing coin for the grade.
- 881 **1876 Type I/II. Proof-62.** Sultry lilac-gray with plenty of golden iridescence. The Type I/II Proofs of the date, as offered here, make up the majority of the 1,150 Proofs of the date produced (the rarer of the two varieties of the date has Type II/II design features). A popular issue from our nation's centennial year.



- 882 **1876-S Type I/I. MS-63**, Perhaps artfully retoned. Type I/I. Large S mintmark. A frosty and lustrous Mint State example of this perennial favorite with type collectors. Flashy pale pastel shades of gold, pale blue, rose, and sea green dominate the visual effects. Worthy of in-person examination.

Breen-5800. "1876 S 'Type I' obverse and reverse. Large S. S 1.17 mm."

- 883 **Pair of trade dollars:** ☆ 1876-S Type I/I. AU-55. Iridescent pearl gray surfaces with splashes of deep rich gray on the reverse ☆ 1879 Proof-50. Polished. A Proof-only date. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Choice Proof 1877 Trade Dollar



- 884 **1877 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC)**. Type II/II. Vibrant peach and gold iridescence on deep golden gray surfaces, with splashes of electric blue and vibrant rose that add a colorful dimension all their own. One of either 510 or 710 Proofs of the date struck (take your pick after seeing note below). The first of two Proof varieties of the date described by Bowers in his *Encyclopedia* as follows: "Heavy date, double punched. Breen-5808. Minute tracing of double punching, particularly the 1 and 8. Only a small number of Proofs are of this variety." A visually pleasing example of a scarce variety, but a coin that definitely stands on its own physical and aesthetic merits with the added appeal of the repunched date numerals.

Regarding the Proof mintage of the date, the Bowers *Encyclopedia* has the following to say: "Proof figures not certain: While monthly reports of Mint production figures for Proofs suggest a total mintage of 510, some (including Walter H. Breen and me [QDB]) have questioned this figure. Based upon the number of known specimens, and the 200 made in February (before any major deliveries of business strikes), a figure of 710 seems more likely. This seems to fit in well with the analysis of the availability of Proofs discussed in the introduction to the trade dollar section. Of this number, 125 were distributed at face value, probably to coin dealers, on January 11, 1878. However, this is conjecture. Then, the question arises as to why 710 Proofs would have been struck of the trade dollar when only 510 Proofs were reportedly struck of the dime, quarter, and half dollar. This may never be resolved to anyone's satisfaction."

### Choice Mint State 1877-CC Trade \$1



- 885 **1877-CC MS-63 (NGC)**. Pale lilac-gray with strong lustre and definitive eye appeal, and with pale gold and rose iridescence adding greatly to the overall appearance. The present issue represents the first Carson City trade dollar coinage since that of April 1876, and was greeted by the June 29, 1877 edition of the *Virginia City, Nevada Territorial Enterprise* with the following notice: "The work of coining trade dollars will be briskly resumed at the Carson City Mint on July 1. The 'trades' are not for circulation here. They will be shipped to San Francisco, thence to China," which probably accounts for the apparent rarity of the date in choice Mint State. As noted in the Bowers reference, this date is fairly well represented in lower Mint State grades, say MS-60 to 62, but above that grade it becomes a rarity of some importance. As Dave Bowers noted: "By any measure, the 1877-CC is a rarity in any upper level of Mint State. Only at the MS-60 to 62 level do coins come on the market with any consistency, and even in this range only about 100 to 160 are known." Fewer than 20 examples of the date have been graded MS-63 or finer by NGC (none of those above MS-65, by the way), a figure that backs up the Bowers information admirably. Rarity and eye appeal combine here in a most enchanting manner.

NGC Census: 8; 9 finer (MS-65 finest).

Regarding the present date, pioneer trade dollar researcher John M. Willem noted "The 1877-CC is also difficult to secure, although the number minted is quite large. Its relative rarity is due to the fact that all but 3,000 of the Carson City trade dollars were minted in June, July, and August of that year, and all of those coins were destined for shipment abroad. The 3,000 minted in December probably remained in the United States."

### Uncirculated 1877-S Trade \$1



- 886 **1877-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Lustrous deep silver gray with strong underlying golden highlights. A nicely struck example of the date with crisp design elements present in all places.





- 887 **1878 Proof-62.** Lively lilac-gray with reflective fields that display splashes of bright pastel gold and rose. One of 900 Proofs of the date struck, all of which seem to be from the same die pair. An altogether pleasing example of the date and grade.

### Choice Mint State 1878-CC Trade \$1 Rarity The Norweb Specimen



(2x photo)

- 888 **1878-CC MS-64 (NGC).** An incredible array of pale peach and champagne iridescence graces the satiny, highly lustrous surfaces of this attractive trade dollar. One of only 97,000 circulation strikes of the date produced, the smallest such mintage in the entire trade dollar series. (According to the Bowers *Encyclopedia*, "On July 19, 1878, 44,148 undistributed trade dollars went to the melting pot. All must have been dated 1878-CC, many from the 41,000 delivered in February. This leaves a net mintage for distribution of only 52,852 coins.") The present beauty is the Norweb specimen—the catalogue of that collection noted that the 1878-CC trade dollar is "Regarded as the rarest trade dollar in Uncirculated grade, edging

out the 1873-CC in this regard," and further noted "It is likely the 1878-CC is a Rarity-6 item in high grades." For the record, NGC has certified just 54 examples of the date in all grades, the lowest such tally for any regular issue circulation strike date in the series. Of that number, only two specimens have been graded finer. The NGC "track record" for this date speaks for itself. Beauty, quality, pedigree, this specimen literally has everything a collector could want.

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

*From Auctions by Bowers and Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, Lot 1838.*



## Desirable 1878-CC Trade \$1 Rarity

A Lightly Circulated Specimen



- 889 **1878-CC EF-45 (PCGS)**. Medium lilac-gray with underlying lustre and pale rose, gold, and electric blue iridescence present in the fields. A pleasing lightly circulated example of the date, a coin devoid of major "hits" and scrapes, and one that can readily be called "choice for the grade" without any fear of contradiction.



- 890 **1878-CC VF-35 (NGC)**. Another circulated example of this prized rarity from the Carson City Mint. Medium silver gray high points give way to deeper gray in the fields. Far and away the scarcest of all circulation strike dates in the series, and eagerly sought in all grades as a result.

Breen-5824. "Repunched 8; misplaced CC. Rare. Same obverse; CC far to right above DO." On the present specimen, the repunching at the 8 in the date is not seen, probably as a result of die wear. On the reverse, however, the placement of the mintmark is unmistakable, with the back of the first C and the back upright of the D in DOLLAR in an even line, while the second C is over the front edge of the O in the denomination.

## Simply Superb Proof 1879 Trade Dollar

NGC Proof-67☆ Cameo

A Proof-Only Date



(2x photo)

- 891 **1879 Proof-67 ☆ Cameo (NGC)**. "Wow, look at that!" must seem like an odd way to open a catalogue description, but those words are, in fact, the very words this writer uttered just a moment ago when this lot crossed my desk. A brilliant gem of the highest order, a fact that virtually anyone who views this coin will agree on. Heavily frosted motifs stand out boldly from deeply mirrored fields, with the sharply rendered design motifs appearing as though chiseled from solid silver. As the poets might have said about this coin, it is nearly "achingly beautiful" in its aesthetic appeal. From a sizeable mintage for this Proof-only issue of 1,541 coins, many of which were sold late in the year, those owing to a "bubble" of collecting enthusiasm for Proof coins that seemingly was "very short-lived (reminiscent of some booms today!) and extended only



from December 1879 through the early part of 1880," according to the Bowers silver dollar *Encyclopedia*. Though untold hundreds of 1879 Proof trade dollars are still available for just about anyone in today's collecting community to choose from, only a very few of those even approach the quality of the present coin. Incredibly enough, NGC has certified an example of the date in a finer grade than that represented here! We haven't seen that coin, but it must be a very special coin indeed to exceed the appeal, quality, and beauty of the present coin! Be that as it may, if the present writer owned the present coin, he wouldn't give a whit about what *any* other 1879 Proof trade dollar looked like!

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (Proof-68 Cameo, but without a ☆ designation).

### Choice Proof-Only 1879 Trade Dollar



- 892 **1879 Proof-63 (PCGS)**. Deep gunmetal-blue with some golden toning at the centers. The sharp devices are somewhat frosted and the fields are mirrored, though any cameo contrast is blended by the deepness of the toning. Doubled Die Reverse, doubling plainest at 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE and TRADE DOLLAR.

### Incredible Gem Proof 1880 Trade \$1

NGC Proof-68 Cameo

None Certified Finer by NGC in Any Designation



(2x photo)

- 893 **1880 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC)**. Simply superb. A bright and appealing gem with a faint whisper of pale gold at the rims, and with frosty design elements and mirrored fields that show a hint of satiny texture. A strikingly beautiful gem that embodies the near-perfection one would expect from a coin at the Proof-68 level. One of 1,987 Proofs struck, the highest such production figure of any Proof trade in the series, 1873-1885. For a coin to be one of the seven finest examples certified by NGC from among the largest production run of Proofs in the series is as remarkable as is the coin itself!

NGC Census: 7; none finer within any designation



## Popular Proof-Only 1880 Trade \$1



- 894 **1880 Proof-63.** Lustrous pale silver gray centers give way to deepening gray tones at the peripheries, creating a muted yet attractive cameo contrast. One of 1,987 Proofs of the date struck, mainly to sate the appetite of investors who had been putting their money during the era in such esoteric futures as Proof trade dollars and Proof gold coins, notably the \$3 denomination.

The Bowers reference notes two distinct Proof varieties for the date. The present specimen exhibits die characteristics that coincide with both of the types mentioned by Dave Bowers. The first of these, his No. 1, simply says "With top of 1 in date below G of GOD. Crossbar of 4 in 420 is perfect." For No. 2, Bowers notes "With top of 1 in date below GO of GOD. The reverse of some specimens has these characteristics: No projection or right side to crossbar of 4 in 420 (but a tiny dot-like remnant is visible); lower right serif of first L in DOLLAR is flat on the top (as normal), but the second L has a rounded top (abnormal). This is the variety most often seen." On the presently offered variety, the 1 in the date is below the G of GOD, though the crossbar of the 4 is mostly missing.

## Choice Proof 1881 Trade \$1



- 895 **1881 Proof-63.** Reflective fields and satiny motifs show a wide array of heliotrope hues on the slate gray surfaces. A nicely struck example; in his Encyclopedia, Dave Bowers noted this date is "Usually seen with flat head and stars," though the present coin is a fine exception to that rule. One of 960 Proofs of the date struck.

## Choice Proof 1882 Trade Dollar



- 896 **1882 Proof-63.** Smoky silver gray with gold iridescence and pale royal blue highlights. Bowers 1b (see below). One of 1,097 Proofs struck at Philadelphia in the fifth consecutive year of Proof-only coinage in the trade dollar series. Nicely struck—this date often comes flat and featureless in places.

In the Bowers reference notes are made for three apparently different reverse dies for 1882 Proof trade dollars. The present coin is an example of Bowers 1b, about which the author wrote: "Another 1882 reverse has the right crossbar extension of the 4 in 420 on the reverse so faint as to be almost nonexistent, second L in DOLLAR is normal (not the reverse die used in 1880 with defective second L)."



- 897 **1883 Proof-62 Cameo (NGC).** Largely brilliant with a whisper of pale golden toning. Modest yet distinct cameo contrast catches the viewer's attention admirably.

## HAWAIIAN DOLLAR

## Mint State 1883 Kingdom of Hawaii \$1



- 898 **1883 Hawaiian \$1. MS-61 (NGC).** Akahi Dala. Bright and frosty with a few scattered marks that account for the assigned grade. Instigated by a wealthy plantation owner and banker (among other titles) friend of King Kalakaua, Clause Spreckles, who was largely responsible for the silver Kingdom of Hawaii coinage of 1883. Nice for the grade, and no doubt soon to be a part of an 1883-dated Hawaiian type set!



## CANADIAN COINS

- 899 Complete collection of Canada \$1 issues, 1935 to 1958**, including several popular varieties, all housed in an old-style Whitman blue press-in folder: ☆ 1935 MS-63 (2). One used to illustrate the obverse of the type ☆ 1936 AU-50 ☆ 1937 MS-62 ☆ 1938 MS-60 ☆ 1939 MS-62 ☆ 1945 AU-50 ☆ 1946 MS-61 ☆ 1947 Blunt 7. AU-55 ☆ 1947 Pointed 7. MS-63 ☆ 1947 Maple Leaf. MS-63 ☆ 1948 MS-62. The key to the Canada dollar series (save for the 1911 rarity) ☆ 1949 MS-63 ☆ 1950 MS-63 ☆ 1951 MS-63 ☆ 1952 Water Lines variety. MS-62 (2). One used to illustrate the obverse of the type ☆ 1952 No Water Lines. MS-63 ☆ 1953 MS-63 ☆ 1954 MS-63 ☆ 1955 Partial Water Lines. MS-63 ☆ 1956 MS-64 (2), one used to illustrate the obverse of the type ☆ 1957 MS-64 ☆ 1958 MS-62. A nice group, nearly all with album toning. (Total: 25 pieces)
- 900 Trio of Canada \$100 gold commemoratives**, all gem quality, as made, in boxes of issue: ☆ 1978. "Together into the Future," 12 geese in flight ☆ 1994. "Maintenance Jobs in the Hangar," woman airplane mechanic circa WW II ☆ 1995. Founding of Louisbourg, 1720. A nice group. (Total: 3 pieces)

## UNITED STATES GOLD COINS

Gold dollars begin what is certainly an impressive lineup of rarities to be found throughout the selection of United States gold coins offered below, and the 1851 graded MS-68(!) is a great way to begin! The 1859-D example from the Dallas Bank Collection makes an appearance, as does an 1868 Proof dollar, one of just 25 struck. The quarter eagles build upon the dollars with several important rarities including the very seldom seen 1806/5, and Mint State examples of 1821 and 1827, all important properties of the early series. Classic Heads include a Mint State 1838-C, while important Charlotte and Dahlonega issues of the Liberty series lead up to a spectacular gem Proof 1867 from the Bass Collection—the finest Proof quarter eagle before 1895 graded by PCGS. Our offering of three-dollar pieces is small, but highlighted by a gem Proof example of 1859, it is highly important.

Half eagles are a challenging series from beginning to end, with many extremely rare issues that almost never appear for sale. Beginning with an example of 1795, the first year of the denomination, the Classics Sale includes many impressive and noteworthy pieces, both of high grade and high rarity. Extremely rare die varieties of 1798 and 1800 lead up to such classics as the landmark 1815, and Mint State examples of 1819, 1824, 1827, 1832, and No Motto Crosslet 4 1834—certainly an exciting lineup! The Liberty series follows suit with many desirable specimens such as Mint State examples of 1841-C, 1843-C, 1856-C, 1859-D, while many more elusive dates are offered in AU condition, a highly respectable state of preservation for many rarer issues. Study the listings carefully as many of the offerings may not be seen again for some time!

Our presentation of \$10 pieces brings to market another exceptional selection of coins, beginning with the 9 Leaves variety of the 1795, and other prizes among the early dates. Liberty pieces are likewise well represented by a choice Mint State 1847, gem Proofs of 1866 and 1881, and a landmark Proof 1875 to name a few. Double eagles are always a popular series and our offering is led by a Gem Proof 1881 of the Liberty series, while multiple examples of the Saint Gaudens' famous MCMVII High Relief lead comfortably lead off the selection of these later issues. A spectacular Gem Proof gold set of 1900 (including a quarter eagle graded Proof-69 Ultra Cameo!) stands as a grand finale to our federal gold offering, while a Kellogg \$20 piece represents the fascinating territorial gold series.

## GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollar photographs are 2x.

### Impeccable Gem Mint State 1851 Gold Dollar



- 901 1851 MS-68 (NGC).** A frosty deep golden gem with pale olive highlights and immaculate surfaces that seem almost matte-like in appearance. A pleasing coin that sports a sharp obverse strike—the reverse shows a hint of weakness at the date, otherwise that is bold and crisp as well. James Barton Longacre's gold dollar design appears here as it should in any fine collection, sharp, lustrous, mark-free, and downright beautiful! Among the finest examples of this plentiful date, but a coin that is set apart from virtually all others of its date and type by virtue of its incredible visual quality.  
NGC Census: 2; one finer (MS-69).

- 902 Gold dollar mix:** ☆ 1851 EF-45, reverse scratches ☆ 1851-O EF-40 ☆ 1852 EF-40 ☆ 1853 EF-45 ☆ 1854 Type II. EF-45 ☆ 1857 EF-40. A nice group all told. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 903 Trio of gold dollars:** ☆ 1852 EF-45 ☆ 1853 EF-40 ☆ 1856 EF-45. Each with reddish gold surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)



### Uncirculated 1859-D Gold Dollar The Browning-Dallas Bank Specimen



- 904 **1859-D MS-61 (NGC).** Deep and warm yellow gold with generous amounts of yellow mint brilliance in the protected areas. Struck from lightly clashed dies, as is often the case for the date. Walter Breen noted the date is "usually poorly struck, weakest at 85, plumes, and parts of hair; sometimes with heavy clash marks." The present piece is finer in detail than usually seen for the date. One of just 4,952 examples of the date struck in Dahlonega, making for a rarity by anyone's standards. Surprisingly, however, Mint State examples of the date are available from time to time, as is the case here. Whether you collect Dahlonega Mint coins as a specialty, are building a gold type set, or simply enjoy owning rare gold issues, without a doubt the present coin would enhance your collection many fold.

*From Stack's sale of the Dallas Bank Collection, October 2001, Lot 257.*



- 905 **1861 MS-64 (PCGS).** Heavy lustre and rich golden toning highlights on satiny, appealing surfaces. Perhaps the most readily available Type III gold dollar in Mint State, yet still a thing of beauty when choice Uncirculated as here.

### Frosty 1863 Gold Dollar



- 906 **1863 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with rich golden highlights on both sides. A beauty, nicely struck and with a wealth of eye appeal. Only 6,200 circulation strikes of the date were produced in Philadelphia during this pivotal year in the Civil War. Definitely a rare date in Choice Mint State, as offered here, as are other later dates of the decade (the 1861 and 1862 issues are, for the most part, type coins in Mint State), though the 1863 gold dollar is typically underappreciated for its rarity. Why not treat that gold type set of yours to a date that is considerably rarer than the typical gold dollar seen in type sets?

### Proof 1868 Gold Dollar Rarity Just 25 Struck!



- 907 **1868 Net Proof-60 (ANACS), "Altered Surfaces"** according to the holder. Deep golden mirrors surround frosted obverse motifs for a sincerely attractive cameo effect, the reverse being only slightly less bold where the cameo contrast is concerned. A pleasing coin in spite of the ANACS "net" grade—one must look long and hard to make a determination of quality. One of only 25 Proofs of the date struck, of which more than a few have disappeared from sight of the numismatic community in the ensuing 135 years since they left the Mint's coining press. We suspect competition will be strong for this coin despite its holder, so please plan your bidding strategy accordingly.



## QUARTER EAGLES

### Very Rare 1806/5 Quarter Eagle Among the Rarest Issues in the Series



(2x photo)

- 908 **1806/5. Breen-2. Rarity-6. Overdate. 7X6 Stars. AU-53 (NGC).** A superb example of one of the great rarities among early quarter eagles, usually present only in advanced cabinets. Rich deep yellow gold shows coppery-orange toning around the obverse peripheries and across the reverse in a very pleasing visual effect. Good lustre remains in protected areas of the obverse, full lustrous cart-wheel on the reverse, some light abrasions noted, pinprick nick in front of Liberty's eye serves as an identifier, minor rim bruise at 3:00, some minor adjustment marks present at central reverse as exhibited by most specimens of this very rare issue. Excellent overall eye appeal, a top-notch example of the 1806/5 variety.

Though any 1806 quarter eagle is rare, this variety is by a long shot the scarcer of the two. NGC has graded twice as many 1806/4 quarter eagles as 1806/5; PCGS's figures for the 1806/4 more than triple their total for the 1806/5. Akers estimated that this is the third rarest date among quarter eagles and noted only 13 appearances; the only specimen Harry Bass ever owned is now impounded in the Harry Bass Foundation collection. Nearly all the top-quality ones have been graded AU over the years, including the piece in Stack's 1965 Pierce sale and both the Garrett and Eliasberg coins. The obverse die was used previously on 1805 quarter eagles; the reverse saw service later on 1807 dimes and quarter eagles. As a well-pedigreed and well-preserved specimen of this important issue, a gold enthusiast would no doubt find great satisfaction in owning this piece.

NGC Census: 1; 7 finer (MS-63 finest). PCGS has never certified a specimen higher than AU-58.

A careful examination of the poor quality halfone plate from the 1968 Stack's R. L. Miles sale suggests a strong probability that the coin sold in that sale is the present coin.

From Sotheby's Stack's sale of the Dallas Bank (Jeff Browning) Collection, October 2001, Lot 304. Earlier, perhaps from Stack's sale of the R. L. Miles Collection, October 1968, Lot 87.

### Superb AU 1807 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 909 **1807 Breen 1-A. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Nearly fully lustrous with light yellow gold surfaces and richer yellow tones around devices and legends. Excellent visual appeal and surface quality, not plagued with the heavy contact marks that so often mar these early gold issues but instead showing only very light contact points. Frosty and pleasing in all regards despite a short stay in circulation. An interesting issue, more available than other dates in the series though no specimens appeared in any of the Bass sales. The reverse die used here shows the signs of its near constant use, including terms on each of the previous two quarter eagle issues—the die would also be used on 1807 dimes. The present example is lovely for the grade and should be chased with vigor by those collectors desiring a high quality example of this issue.

### Rare Mint State 1821 \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 910 **1821 Breen-1. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC).** Even light yellow gold on lightly reflective fields, strong lustre on both sides. A boldly struck example of this rare date and type, the so-called "large planchet" version of the Capped Bust type altered from Reich's one-year type of 1808. Hair, cap detail, and feathers nicely delineated, excellent visual appeal, only scattered insignificant abrasions accounting for the grade as assigned. A fascinating issue, the first year of a new type and one of only 6,448 struck; the reverse was later used on the next two emissions of this type in 1824 and 1825. No specimens of this issue were ever a part of the Bass sales, the Browning coin was an AU, and the Keston coin was certified as AU-55. This example would be an ideal representative of this very rare type for a connoisseur.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-66)



### Choice Mint State 1827 \$2.50 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 911 **1827 Breen-1. Rarity-5. MS-64 (PCGS).** Full satiny lustre on bright yellow gold surfaces. Full of eye appeal, a superlative example of this very rare issue. Splendid frost around design elements, scattered tiny contact marks, a jewel of an early quarter eagle. Akers relates that "choice examples of this date are very rare" and adjudges them scarcer than any other date of the Large Planchet type. Harry Bass owned only one example, still impounded in the Harry Bass Foundation collection on display at the ANA Museum. Coins of this quality are extremely elusive among the entire Capped Bust type, and when only this date is considered, coins as fine as this become a great rarity—PCGS has certified only one coin finer, and NGC has never seen one better than MS-64. Many collectors can collect for a lifetime without encountering an early gold coin that has not been holed, worked, harshly cleaned, or otherwise abused. The chance to purchase an early quarter eagle such as this is an opportunity to be savored and considered.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-65).

### Lustrous 1834 Classic Head \$2.50

Choice Mint State



(2x photo)

- 912 **1834 Classic Head. MS-63 (NGC). No Motto, Large or "Booby" Head style.** Impressively deep yellow gold with warm olive highlights. Largely prooflike, especially so on the obverse. Some faint marks are seen, the most obvious of those a faint scratch (emphasis on "faint") that extends from the first star to the underside of Liberty's chin. From the first year of designer William Kneass' short-lived design type; six short years after the inception of the design, Christian Gobrecht's Liberty or Coronet style took over the Mints' coining presses for 67 years! A truly lovely coin for the grade, one that is important for its first-year status and its Mint State beauty as well.

### Remarkable Mint State 1838-C Quarter Eagle

Premier Charlotte Mint Issue

Obverse Mintmark Style



(2x photo)

- 913 **1838-C MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with significant lustre, olive highlights, and some prooflike reflectivity. Nicely struck for the date and design type; here Miss Liberty is bold and crisp, though the reverse eagle sports a hint of weakness at the edge of its wings. A greatly respected rarity in grades of AU or finer, the 1838-C quarter eagle was struck to the tune of 7,880 pieces, most of which paid their dues in pocket change, becoming well-worn, down to the VF grade or so, before finally being saved from circulation. As Douglas Winter noted in his Charlotte Mint reference, this date "is usually seen in VF and EF grades. It is rare in AU and very rare in Uncirculated." By a grand stroke of fate a small number of Uncirculated 1838-C quarter eagles have survived; the present coin is among that small number, and is one of only four different Uncirculated specimens certified by PCGS in any grade. Indeed, the present coin exceeds the quality of the finest specimen of the date in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (an AU-58 coin). The popularity of the date propels it to the forefront of quarter eagle types, what with its obverse mintmark location (which occurred just two years in the Classic Head gold series, 1838-39), and the fact that it was struck at the first of the branch mints to issue coinage (the branch mints of Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans opened in 1838, conveniently in alphabetical order). Mint histories aside, the present coin is a *classic* rarity in Mint State, a coin that will undoubtedly attract specialists from several numismatic disciplines, all with just one thought in mind—ownership of this important quarter eagle rarity.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).

Obverse with diagnostic repunched mintmark, C first punched low and touching the top of the 3 below, then repunched in a higher position. Reverse from one of the later die states, crack from rim at 10:00 parallels the upper side of the eagle's dexter wing; another crack extends from midway up the eagle's dexter leg, along the side of the shield and upward across the field beneath, then across the eagle's beak to the field immediately above.





- 914 1838-C EF-40, for overall sharpness, reverse lightly burnished above eagle. Bright yellow gold with a hint of olive iridescence. Broadly repunched C mintmark, the first impression touches the top of the 3 below! Struck in the first year of Charlotte Mint production, and the first of just two dates in the denomination with the mintmark on the obverse; with the change to Gobrecht's Liberty or Coronet style in 1840, the mintmarks were moved to the reverse and remained there through the end of the denomination.

### Choice AU 1839-C \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 915 1839-C AU-58 (NGC). Pale honey gold with plenty of vibrant yellow lustre present. Sometimes referred to as an 1839/8-C overdate, though careful examination reveals a broadly repunched 3 with less repunching at the 9 (but not resembling a 9/8 in the least in our opinion). Struck from cracked dies (see below). A thoroughly pleasing example of the second (and final) year of Classic Head \$2.50 coinage with the mintmark on the obverse. Choice and attractive for the grade, and elusive as such. You could do much worse than to own this coin!

The mintmark on this variety leans noticeably left and is centered between the 8 and 3 in the date. A die crack starts at the rim at 1:00 and passes through star 9, then downward through the T of LIBERTY, from there wending its way downward through Liberty's tresses and across her ear and neck before crossing the 3 in the date and terminating at the dentils below that numeral. The reverse exhibits two distinct die cracks. The first travels upward from the rim at 6:00, glancing along the left side of the first 2 in the denomination, then travels upward through the claw and leg, then alongside the shield before crossing the field and eagle's beak, terminating in the field above the beak. The second crack runs from the rim at 10:00, paralleling the eagle's wing before glancing off the wing and terminating in the field below the tip of the eagle's beak. Additionally, the berry stems have been polished from the die, and the stem of the olive branch has been virtually polished out of the die as well.

### Notable Mint State 1840-C Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 916 1840-C MS-61 (NGC). A bright and lustrous yellow gold specimen with olive highlights, a blush of faint orange on the high points, and some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. A Charlotte Mint quarter eagle rarity—especially so in Mint State—from the first year of Gobrecht's Liberty or Coronet motif. Just 12,822 examples of the date were struck, with nearly the entire mintage doing "work horse" service in the southern economy, the end result being that today's survivors are typically VF or so, with even choice EF and AU coins regarded as desirable rarities. As you might expect, only a very few examples of the date can claim to be Uncirculated, indeed, we'd be greatly surprised if more than a dozen 1840-C quarter eagles are known today in true Mint State. NGC has certified three other specimens of the date in Uncirculated, all of those at the MS-62 grade. Here is an opportunity that probably won't be repeated very often.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer (all MS-62).

### Choice AU 1840-D \$2.50 Rarity

#### Condition Census



(2x photo)

- 917 1840-D AU-55 (PCGS). Deep and lustrous honey gold with yellow brightness in the protected areas and splashes of deep orange-gold on both sides. From a tiny mintage for the date of just 3,532 pieces, of which the typical survivor is just VF or so. In AU, as presented here, the date is absolutely a rarity, no questions asked, and certain to draw intense bidding activity. Nicely struck for the date—not sharp, for such is probably unheard of for the date, but not as soft and mushy as typically encountered. Somewhat prooflike, especially so in the protected areas of the reverse. A truly splendid example of this little rarity.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (MS-61 finest).

As noted in the Winter reference on the subject, just one die pair was used for this date, and most known specimens are heavily cracked to one extent or another, as is the present coin. Here, an obverse crack extends rim to rim from about 10:00 to about 4:00. On the reverse, four cracks run from the rim to the center, one each from 12:00, 3:00, 6:00, and 9:00, each terminating at various places in the central motif.

*From the celebrated "North Georgia" Collection*



## Elusive 1841-D \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 918 **1841-D AU-55 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with strong lustre and rich peach highlights, and somewhat prooflike in the surrounding fields. A few faint marks are noted, as should be expected from a coin that spent a good deal of its life in circulation. Strong design details present for the grade. From a mintage for the date of 4,164 coins, a low production figure by any standards. The typical survivor from that mintage is apt to be just VF or occasionally EF, with AU and finer specimens of great importance and rarity (or as Dave Bowers calls this and other early Coronet quarter eagles from Dahlonga, "rarity personified"). The present coin is not far from the low end of the Condition Census for the date; indeed, it may even make that numerical listing. NGC has certified just a half dozen examples of the date in higher grades than the present coin, and only two of those are Mint State. All that aside, the present coin is worthy of inclusion in any cabinet of quarter eagles, and we suspect the bidding activity that will undoubtedly surround this lot will prove to be considerable.

NGC Census: 6; 6 finer (MS-61 finest).

## The Exquisite Bass Proof 1867 \$2.50

Proof-67 DCAM (PCGS)

The Finest Pre-1895 Proof \$2.50 Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 919 **1867 Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A superlative Proof in all respects! Extraordinary deep mirrored fields, rich yellow gold, with a trace of coppery toning inside the rims at the base of the obverse and the top of the reverse. A halo of pale yellow and milky blue toning enhances the overall visual appeal above Liberty's head and in front of her profile, with similar coloring at central reverse and around Liberty's eye. The devices are completely frosted and the contrast is full. The fields are immaculate and show only some microscopic scattered planchet chips, a tiny lintmark above star 12 and a shorter one at the curl below the tip of the coronet. A coin of exquisite quality, the only Proof Liberty quarter eagle dated before 1895 to receive the Proof-67 grade in any designation. The only other DCAM quarter eagles of this quality certified by PCGS were all coined after 1895—a time when collecting Proof gold coins was a growing pursuit, while in 1867 very few collectors purchased Proof gold coins from the Mint. Despite an estimated mintage of 50 pieces, the demand for Proof gold coins was far less—probably fewer than 20 pieces, of which Breen could account for 12 appearances including the Smithsonian and ANS coins. PCGS notes a population of 14, including resubmissions, two of which were only Proof-58; others are "poorly cleaned, nicked, or scratched" according to Breen. For those collectors who seek quality, collectors like Harry Bass, coins like this offer immense pride of ownership and form the basis of a truly world-class cabinet.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. The numerical grade has not changed since the 2000 Bass sale.

From Quality Sales Corp.'s (Abner Kreisberg) sale of September 1973, Lot 1060; Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2000, Lot 217.

## Choice AU 1867-S \$2.50



- 920 **1867-S AU-58 (NGC).** Rich honey gold with strong lustre and with much mint brilliance in the protected areas. A sleeper date of which just 28,000 examples were struck, with the typical survivor from that mintage apt to be just VF or so. Breen called the date "Extremely rare above EF," and the present coin is well above EF! In fact, just seven examples of the date have been graded finer by NGC, the finest of those being MS-62.

NGC Census: 17; 7 finer (MS-62 finest).



## Lustrous AU 1870-S \$2.50



- 921 1870-S AU-58 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with intense lustre, a bold strike for the date, and a virtual absence of marks of consequence. Only 16,000 1870-S quarter eagles were struck, and Mint State examples of the date are so rare that most collectors acquire a choice AU example instead.

Raised die polish lines are seen on Liberty's neck and among the letters of LIBERTY on her coronet.

## Low-Mintage 1886 \$2.50



- 922 1886 MS-60. Frosty honey gold with rich rose iridescence in the recessed areas. One of 4,000 circulation strikes of the date produced, a modest figure in an era where low mintages were the norm within the denomination. A pleasing and choice coin for the assigned grade.

## Stunning Gem Mint State 1896 \$2.50



- 923 1896 MS-66 (NGC). A visually stunning Liberty quarter eagle with intense lustre and bright honey gold surfaces, a gem that is sharply struck and of the highest order; only a half dozen examples of the date have been graded finer by NGC.

NGC Census: 16; 6 finer (all MS-67).



- 924 1906 MS-64. A satiny honey gold gem with intense lustre.

- 925 **Quintette of quarter eagles:** ☆ 1909 AU-50 ☆ 1911 AU-58 ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1913 AU-55 ☆ 1915 EF-45. Each with attractive golden yellow surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

## THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

## Choice Uncirculated 1854 \$3 Gold

## A One-Year-Only Type Issue



(2x photo)

- 926 1854 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny and lustrous honey gold approaching gem Mint State both physically and aesthetically. Pale rose and olive iridescence scintillates slowly on the creamy surfaces. On the reverse, DOLLARS appears in small letters—changed to substantially larger letters in 1855, used until the end of the denomination in 1889—thus the 1854 \$3 is a type unto itself. Choice for the grade.

## Gem Cameo Proof 1859 \$3 Rarity

## None Graded Finer by PCGS Within Any Designation

## The Bass Specimen



(2x photo)

- 927 1859 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Deep golden orange with frosty motifs, mirror fields, and a nuance of pale rose and blue iridescence. Some minor granularity in the fields, as struck at the Mint, creates a frosty appearance in places. From a reported Proof mintage of 80 pieces, though far fewer than that number can be accounted for today. Some believe the number of 1859 Proof \$3 gold coins actually sold could be as low as 35 pieces; Breen's *Encyclopedia* relates "At least 35 sold at Mint, the rest melted." Regardless of the actual number produced or extant, this date is highly regarded for its outright rarity. In the last 10 or so years, just three examples of this issue have come to auction, a figure that includes the first appearance of the Bass specimen we offer here! The present coin (previously in a Proof-65 PCGS holder without CAM designation) is one of just two called Proof-65 CAM by PCGS, with no others graded finer within any designation. A splendid opportunity to add a rare date and a great pedigree to your collection with one strong bid.

PCGS Population 2, none finer within any designation





- 928 1878 AU-55 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with warm orange iridescence and generous amounts of lustre. A popular date that is often selected for inclusion in U.S. gold type collections.

## HALF EAGLES

### Very Sharp 1795 Small Eagle \$5 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 929 1795 Breen 1-B. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. EF-40, sharpness of AU-55, reverse smoothed. Pleasing light yellow gold with significant peripheral lustre remaining and extremely sharp detail on both obverse and reverse. Excellent visual appeal with no significant marks. The reverse shows evidence of light smoothing beneath each of the eagle's wings, where some mark or perhaps graffiti was tooled away long ago, but as seen in the photograph the remaining evidence is very minor and is not a significant visual distraction. Fine hairlines are present on both sides, a vestige of a light cleaning long ago. This always-popular first year issue of the denomination (which persisted until 1929) is rarely found in choice condition, and a substantial proportion of those extant have served as jewelry, been heavily cleaned, or otherwise have suffered more than the usual abuse in the hands of commerce. The present example is a highly desirable one that is worthy of strong bidder consideration.

### Very Rare 14 Star 1798 \$5

#### The Breen Plate Coin



(2x photo)

- 930 1798 Breen 2-C. Rarity-6. Large 8, 14 Star Reverse. AU-58 (NGC). Lovely even yellow gold with nicely reflective surfaces and excellent eye appeal. No disfiguring marks, though several mint-made lintmarks identify this piece—one right of the 7 in the date, another right of star 3, another outside of star 11, some fainter ones elsewhere. Minor adjustment marks present at right obverse rim but quite subtle, minor hairlines are no significant distraction, tiny pit on neck identifies this as the Breen *Encyclopedia* plate coin for number 6427, apparently from Auction '82. Advanced die state with several cracks meeting in the vertical lines of the reverse shield. This rare variety is avidly collected for its erroneous inclusion of 14 stars on the reverse rather than the standard 13—the placement of the stars in pleasing arcs is actually more attractive in its arrangement than the line-by-line 13 star constellation typical of this type. An attractive specimen of this rarity with the added cache of being the plate coin in one of the most used American numismatic references.

*Plated in Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Coins on page 516. Apparently from Auction '82, Lot 925.*



### Very Scarce 1799 Half Eagle Four Berry Reverse



(2x photo)

- 931 **1799 Breen 2-B. Rarity-5. Small Stars Reverse. AU-58 (NGC).** Even yellow gold with pleasing reflectivity, especially on the reverse. Some light toning at reverse periphery, many fine abrasions on obverse, dull nick on Liberty's neck, curved lintmark inside star 12 as struck, very heavy clash marks manifest the reversed image of clouds at and below Liberty's bust and the eagle's tail at L. Extreme centers of both obverse and reverse show softness of strike. A rare variety, the only 1799 reverse to show only four berries on the branch, a reuse of a 1798 half eagle die. The only coin in the Bass Collection is still impounded in the core cabinet, on display at the ANA Museum. An important opportunity for the specialist in the series.

### Nicely Toned 1800 Half Eagle Extremely Rare Breen 1-A



- 932 **1800 Breen 1-A. Rarity-6 to 7. AU-58 (NGC).** Rich peripheral coppery toning frames light yellow fields and surrounds devices. Lustrous and well detailed, many light abrasions and marks on surfaces as often seen, thin scratch down from corner of Liberty's mouth and another in field right of star 2. Pleasing toning such as found here bespeaks originality. A nice example of a very rare variety, though not as nice as the superb Mint State coin that remains impounded in the Bass Foundation collection. No others were included in the Bass Collection, and auction appearances of

this variety have been few and far between. The Bass Sylloge estimates that fewer than a half a dozen are known, and other estimates place this variety in the Rarity-6 range (13 to 30 known). Our own research indicates that this variety is indeed very rare and that those known, perhaps 10 to 12 in all, include very few pieces finer than this. As such, the purchase of this coin represents a potential excellent value for a savvy collector.

Early U.S. gold coins, while an "entry level" coin is almost always within the mid-four figures, represent an excellent value in general to our mind—they combine history and rarity with the classic appeal of gold. The various series have been well-studied, especially so in the 20th century by Walter Breen and Harry Bass, among others, and their rarity is well-researched in both absolute terms and in terms of individual varieties. A coin such as this, lightly circulated as it is, is apt to fall near the "entry level" threshold for a coin that has not been heavily tooled or turned into jewelry. The damage that has befallen these early gold coins generally has left relatively few nice original lightly circulated coins such as this around for modern collectors. If more collectors dared to chase coins like this (even type collectors seem likely to avoid gold altogether in many cases for fear of expense), we expect prices would rise precipitously as the supply is thin indeed.

### Lustrous and Attractive 1803/2 \$5



(2x photo)

- 933 **1803/2 Breen 2-D. Rarity-4. Overdate, Second Obverse. AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty light yellow gold with nearly full radiant cartwheel, excellent lustre for the assigned grade. Horizontal adjustment marks are noted within the central obverse device, light contact marks and hairlines consistent with the grade, superb visual appeal. The overdate characteristic is very bold, even to the naked eye, making this one of the clearest overdates in the entire first U.S. Mint series. Usual die crack under the date and thin cracks down sinister wing and through E of AMERICA are present. A lovely early gold piece, the kind of coin that will be properly appreciated by its new owner and worthy of a prime slot in a nicely formed collection.

There are two overdate obverses on 1803 half eagles: the first obverse is muled with three reverses, while the presently offered second obverse is muled only with the present reverse. The distinction was apparently first described by W. Elliot Woodward in 1885.



## Lustrous 1807 Half Eagle

### Capped Bust Left Style



- 934 **1807 Breen 5-D. Rarity-3. Capped Bust Left. AU-50 (PCGS).** Lustrous honey gold with bright yellow highlights in the protected areas, devoid of major marks except for a few tiny ticks, and quite lovely overall. From the first year of John Reich's Capped Bust Left design which replaced the older style Capped Bust Right half eagle coinage of 1795-1807; Reich's so-called "calling card," a small scallop out of the 13th star, is present and accounted for. One of two varieties for the issue (see below), this one slightly more "common" (relatively speaking, of course) than the B 5-E variety. A nice coin for a type collection!

The present variety, B 5-D, shares the limelight for the date with another, much rarer variety, B 5-E. The differences are minute between the two varieties, which may account for the fact that the latter of the two was discovered just 15 to 20 or so years ago. Perhaps the easiest way to tell the two apart is in the location of the 5 in the denomination and the F in OF on the reverse. The 5 is slightly closer to the olive leaf on the present variety, and the arrow feathers above it tend to frame the top of the numeral, with the tip of the 5 pointing directly to the lowest feather tip on the lowest arrow shaft. On the rarer B-5E variety, the lowest arrow feather tip points directly to (and nearly touches) the center of the top of the 5. Regarding the F in OF, on the B-5D variety offered here, the upright of the F is situated immediately above the center of the second U in UNUM, while on the rarer B-5E variety, the upright of the F is over the space between the U and M in UNUM. Small wonder the second variety went unnoticed for so long!

## Rare 1808/7 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 935 **1808/7 Breen 2-A. Rarity-5. Overdate. AU-58 (NGC).** An unusually bold and appealing specimen of this very scarce overdate variety. Rich yellow gold with excellent lustre, especially frosty

and bold on the reverse. Some minor contact marks but very choice overall, with the overdate characteristic of the date plain under minor magnification. A very desirable and high-grade specimen of the variety or date, far finer than flawed EF in the Bass II sale, the only example of this variety sold as part of that magnificent and studiously assembled cabinet.

## Frosty Uncirculated 1811 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 936 **1811 Breen 1-B. Rarity-3+. Small 5. MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty yellow gold with a decided pale olive cast. Nicely struck from moderately clashed dies (with strong reversed images of the opposite side's devices present on each side). A pleasing coin that measures up to many examples of the date given finer grades by third-party grading services. We suspect this particular coin will find its way into a grand collection of early U.S. gold or perhaps an advanced type set—either way, it will undoubtedly bring much pleasure to its next owner.

## Frosty 1814/3 Half Eagle

AU-58 (NGC)



- 937 **1814/3 Breen 1-A. Rarity-4. Overdate. AU-58 (NGC).** Even and frosty light yellow gold with strong peripheral lustre and nice eye appeal. Usual light scattered marks and hairlines on both sides, a few short scratches over eagle's head. The most notable thing about this coin—aside from the standard appeal of this desirable half eagle type—are the remarkably heavy clash marks seen on both sides of this coin. The incuse outline of the eagle around the central obverse device is extremely bold, and the portions of the shield lines that are usually incuse appear bold and raised at precise central obverse. Enjoyable to behold and study, and a scarce type and date.



## Classic 1815 Half Eagle Rarity

Less Than a Dozen Known

The Most Famous Collectible Date in the Series



938 **1815 Breen 1-A. Rarity-7-. AU-50 (NGC).** One of the great rarities in all of American numismatics, one of only 635 struck. Even light yellow gold with a slightly richer yellow tone on the high points and nicely reflective fields. Scattered tiny contact marks, some very minor hairlines, nicely struck with full detail on the eagle, a couple thin short scratches noted under Liberty's chin. Some microscopic clues confirm that this is the Amon Carter specimen in a careful plate comparison, including the centering, a very faint vertical abrasion left of O of OF, a tiny chip along the upright of T in UNITED, a nick far under the right upright of the M in AMERICA, a three tiny nicks above the eagle's head—a conclusion shared by researcher Saul Teichman in his pedigree work on early half eagles. Some dark coloring was apparently lifted from the surfaces after 1984, but the coin looks as lovely now as then. Indeed, the surfaces are rich with reflective lustre and the overall visual appeal is superb, suggesting a higher grade.

**Only 11 specimens of the 1815 half eagle can be traced with certainty,** a statement that means a great deal considering that such minds as Walter Breen, Carl Carlson, and Saul Teichman have tackled the problem over the last few decades. There are a number of untraced appearances, mostly pre-1925, so there is a possibility that there is another specimen that has not surfaced in nearly a century but it seems remote. **Of the 11 known examples, five are impounded, leaving only six collectible specimens.** Those museum pieces are held by the Smithsonian Institution (the Mint Cabinet contains two: the Bispham coin and the Lilly coin), the Swedish Mint Museum (an improbable highlight in their col-

lection), the Connecticut State Library, and the Eliasberg coin now held by the Harry Bass Foundation and on display at the ANA Museum. Of those six, most are in the AU range, though grade inflation has crept in as it often does with classic rarities—this coin has been off the market and isolated from that phenomenon for several years. It is the rarest date of the series that one can aspire to own—three specimens of the 1822 half eagle are known, with only the Eliasberg specimen in private hands.

Any offering of an 1815 half eagle is an event, as this issue is one advanced collectors have aspired to own for over a century—even the Mint Cabinet had to purchase theirs in the open marketplace, in 1885. Harry Bass did not purchase one until the Norweb sale (more than 15 years after he started collecting early gold coins with ardor). We are proud to offer the present historic specimen, once in the Atwater and Carter collections, to a new generation of collectors, and to the one dedicated bidder who will have the honor of appending his or her name to the pedigree.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (MS-64 finest). PCGS has graded three specimens, which means that the certified population exceeds the actual real-life population in private hands by two.

*From the Ellsworth Collection (according to Breen), to Waldo Newcomer (according to Mehl), B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 1634; Stack's sale of the Amon Carter Collection, January 1984, Lot 655; Superior Stack's sale of the Charles Kramer Collection, November 1988, Lot 317; Superior's sale of the Michael Keston Collection, January 1996, Lot 317; Superior's sale of May 2001, Lot 4040, sold privately immediately after the sale to our present consignor.*



## Impressive Mint State 1819 Half Eagle

### A Classic American Rarity



- 939 **1819 Breen 1-A. Rarity-6. 5D/50. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty, highly lustrous yellow gold with decided olive highlights. A few faint surface flaws are noted, none of them deep or sufficient enough, however, to cast doubts on the grade of this spectacular beauty. Sharp and appealing in all respects, a coin that pushes the lower end of the gem category in all regards. Though Mint records show a mintage for this date of 51,723 coins, that figure reflects the half eagle coinage for the calendar year, not the date. It is presumed that much of the reported mintage for the 1819 date was actually dated 1818 (a reverse die of 1818, the 5D over 50 variety used here, was carried over into 1819, which tends to bolster the presumption). An extremely rare issue, almost as elusive as the 1815; Saul Teichman's research notes 16 to 18 distinct specimens (a figure that included both known varieties of the date—Breen listed three varieties but we record no offerings or appearances of a Breen 1-B—Harry Bass never saw one and the variety may not exist). The combined total for NGC and PCGS-certified examples of this rar-

ity in all grades is 20 pieces; probably some of those specimens represent resubmissions rather than actual coins. Even the least generous among us would allow for unknown specimens of the date to surface, but based on the quantity of known specimens, we are probably safe in saying that fewer than two dozen 1819 half eagles exist in all grades. NGC has certified just one example of the date at MS-64 (this coin), and only one finer, an MS-65 specimen. This impressive rarity exhibits a combination of eye-catching beauty, physical quality, and absolute rarity in its most meaningful sense, all qualities that will shine through when this splendid Capped Head Left half eagle crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-65).

Die clash marks from Liberty's headband are plainly evident among the vertical shield stripes on the reverse.

From Stack's session of Auction '84, July 1984, Lot 1424; Christie's sale of March 1987; Heritage's 1997 ANA Sale, August 1997, Lot 7606 (consigned by the Diocese of Buffalo); Heritage's 1998 ANA Sale, August 1998, Lot 7628.



## Exquisite Mint State 1824 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 940 1824 Breen 1-A. Rarity-5. MS-62 (PCGS). Exceptional satiny and cartwheel lustre—far in excess of that expected for this grade level—on frosty light yellow gold surfaces. Some richer toning on devices, a brilliant and very choice example. Boldly struck, some light hairlines must account for the assigned grade since any marks present are positively minimal and we note a dull nick over the juncture of the eagle's dexter wing only for identification purposes. A truly marvelous specimen of this very rare issue.

## Very Rare 1827 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 941 1827 Breen 1-A. Rarity-6. MS-61 (PCGS). A very rare date and exciting example of this type. Rich light yellow gold with exceptional lustre for the assigned grade and still better visual appeal. Some deeper toning around the well-defined devices, full centers to all stars and excellent definition at the central reverse, just minor flatness at haircurls, fields slightly reflective but lustre mostly satiny. A few minor scattered marks, including a short vertical scratch inside star 3 and a horizontal nick over the back of the eagle's head, are noted for identification purposes. A rarity even among this elusive "Old Tenor" Capped Bust type, most examples of which no doubt met the melting pots of the mid-19th century when the face value was exceeded by the bullion value and few collectors were around to preserve examples like this one. Breen estimated that 12 to 15 examples were known in all grades; Saul Teichman's extensive pedigree research on early half eagles found only 13 distinct specimens, including two pieces in the National Numismatic Collection (one of them a Proof) and a specimen impounded in the Harry Bass Foundation holdings. It is notable that the Byron Reed piece was also certified as an MS-61 by PCGS. It is equally notable that if one were to believe that population statistics are the gospel truth about the true population of rare coins, this issue would be more than twice as common than either Breen or Teichman suspect! Of course, careful research and a lifetime of numismatic scholarship are more reliable than pop reports, and we suspect that Breen and Teichman's count is very close to correct and that the yearning for a higher grade has bloating the certification figures of this issue. Any connoisseur who specializes in early gold knows that the 1827 half eagle is a very rare piece, and upon examine will discover that this is a particularly lovely specimen.

PCGS Population: 4, 7 finer (MS-65 finest) This number is well swollen by resubmissions, as noted above

From Heritage's sale of March 1998, Lot 6419



**Exceptional 1832 13 Stars \$5****A Choice, Frosty Specimen**

(2x photo)

- 942 1832 Breen 2. Rarity-5+. 13 Stars. MS-63 (PCGS).** Full, lively, satiny lustre dominates frosty medium yellow surfaces that exhibit just a hint of peripheral coppery toning around the reverse and some deeper yellow toning inside the obverse rim. Superb quality with only tiny scattered marks and superlative visual appeal; even the strike is quite bold with only the most minor softness on the typically flat high points. Not as rare as the 12 Stars variety of this date, but still a very elusive coin—Breen estimated 14 to 18 known from his experience. None were offered in the three Bass gold sales, with the only one collected by Harry Bass still impounded in the Foundation collection. The Byron Reed coin was not as nice as this one. This early gold type coin will be a point of pride for many years for its next owner.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).



- 943 1834 Breen-6502 Classic Head. Plain 4. AU-55 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous yellow gold with deeper highlights. An attractive example from the first year of the design type, a coin that would amply fill the space for this issue in your type set.

**Superb Mint State 1834 \$5****Classic Head**

(2x photo)

- 944 1834 Breen-6503. Classic Head. Crosslet 4. MS-64 (NGC).** A lively aurora borealis of deep honey gold and orange iridescence explodes on the satiny, slightly prooflike surfaces of this incredible Classic Head half eagle from the first year of the design type. A sharp and splendid specimen of the design type in all regards, with even the finest and tiniest of details appearing bold and crisp; the eye appeal speaks admirably for itself! Sure, a few faint, stray marks are to be found, but they quickly become secondary to the overall appearance, which is, by the way, every bit as nice as you would expect for the assigned grade. The present coin is the finest example of the Crosslet 4 type certified by NGC, and it's easy to see why! We don't envision many more high quality examples of the date appearing in the future that possess finer overall appeal than the present coin, so please plan your bidding strategy accordingly. The present coin will undoubtedly add a new dimension of importance and respectability to your collection.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Die clash marks from Liberty's headband are prominently displayed among the reverse shield details.

**Choice AU 1834 Classic Head \$5****No Motto, Crosslet 4**

(2x photo)

- 945 1834 Breen-6503. Classic Head. Crosslet 4. AU-58 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with deeper golden highlights at the rims. The somewhat reflective nature of the fields is heightened by the intense lustre, while the overall aesthetics benefits greatly from the bold, crisp strike. Struck from lightly clashed dies. A beautiful ex-



ample of a date that is quite rare when found so fine, though such is not normally credited to the issue. Only half a dozen examples of the Small 5 variety have been graded AU-58 by PCGS, while only three examples of the issue have been certified finer by that group. A pleasing coin in all ways, one that comes oh-so-close to Mint State, and one that will no doubt instigate a spate of serious bidding activity before the next ownership rights are established.

PCGS Population: 6; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).

- 946 1836 Breen-6508, EF-45 (ANACS). Deep honey gold with some orange highlights.

"Second head, small wide date, large 5. Wide rounded end to truncation, top ribbon end plain, double forelock; 1 shorter than 8, knobs of 3 closer to cusp, 6 narrow."

### Mint State 1841-C Half Eagle Rarity Among Finest Seen by NGC



(2x photo)

- 947 1841-C MS-61 (NGC). Medium yellow gold with strong lustre, orange highlights on the high points, and some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Scattered marks, none of them immediately overbearing, account for the grade. Nicely struck with strong details on both sides. One of 21,467 examples of the date produced in Charlotte (the first of the branch mints to begin coin production), a date that can be found with regularity in EF and is only moderately scarce in AU. In his reference, Douglas Winter noted that the date is "often seen in EF grades and it is not extremely hard to locate examples in the lower AU grades. It becomes very scarce in the higher AU grades and it is a very rare coin in Mint State." Very rare, indeed! The present coin compares favorably with Bass:898 (1999) for grade and appearance; it was noted at that lot description that "half a dozen or so Mint State specimens" were known. Only one example of the date has been certified finer by NGC (the Green-Pittman-Farouk coin). The Winter reference listed five Mint State examples of the date in its census, with the whereabouts of one specimen on that list unknown at the time of publication. A splendid chance to obtain a prominent rarity.

NGC Census: 4, 1 finer (MS-64).

### Choice Mint State 1843-C \$5 Rarity

#### A Golden Opportunity Possible New Reverse



(2x photo)

- 948 1843-C MS-63 (PCGS). A frosty deep golden specimen with warm orange-gold iridescence on the high points and much prooflike character in the fields. A few tiny marks are scattered about, none of them of serious appearance, and the lovely cameo contrast is more apt to capture your attention than any of the surface disturbances. Nicely struck as well, with bold details, perhaps as bold as can be found on a Charlotte half eagle of any date! A much rarer date than its mintage of 44,201 pieces indicates, with the typical survivor from that mintage just VF to EF. Needless to say, this date is an extreme rarity in true Mint State, with probably fewer than a dozen or so actual Uncirculated specimens available in today's collecting circles. As Douglas Winter noted in his reference, "Over three-quarters of the total surviving population of the 1843-C half eagle grades EF or lower. This is a rare date in the lower AU grades and it is very rare in the higher range of that grade. In Mint State there are only four or five known to exist." A few more Mint State specimens have surfaced since Winter's 1998 study, but not enough to satisfy the demand for Uncirculated examples of this rarity. The present beauty—for such it is—is the ready equivalent to Bass:920 (1999; ex Norweb), and is exemplary in quality as such. The present lot affords today's bidders an outstanding opportunity.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (all MS-64).

Regarding the reverse of the present date, the Winter reference notes that "The reverse is the same as that used on coins dated 1841-C and 1842-C." Comparison of the reverse of the present coin to that of the 1841-C half eagle offered just prior to the present coin shows that the mintmark placement is actually different on the two specimens. On the 1841-C reverse (which is supposedly the same one used in 1843), a line drawn upward through the direct center of the V in FIVE, using the small space between the two upper serifs as a gauge, glances along the back curve of the C mintmark, while on the present 1843-C coin, that same line passes solidly through the back of the upright of the C and very close to the inner curve. On the 1841-C specimen, the rightmost side of the C is centered over the space between the V and E of FIVE beneath, while on the 1843-C specimen offered here, the rightmost side of the C is plainly over the right serif of the V below. Interestingly enough, the Bass-Norweb-New Netherlands coin mentioned in the description above apparently has the same mintmark placement of the 1841-C coin described in this footnote, perhaps here we are confronted with a new reverse die for the 1843-C half eagle!



### Lustrous AU 1845-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 949 **1845-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. Though 90,629 examples of the date were struck, the typically encountered specimen is VF or EF, with choice AU specimens such as the present coin being worthy of note among today's collectors. PCGS has certified only 10 examples of the date finer than this specimen. It would take a strong collector indeed to resist the call of this impressively lustrous Dahlonega half eagle.

PCGS Population: 11; 10 finer (MS-65 finest).

### Pleasing 1850-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 952 **1850-D AU-55 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and some prooflike quality to the fields. A scattering of faint marks is noted, none of them substantial enough to warrant individual written attention. As is so often the case with early branch mint Liberty gold half eagles (and other denominations as well), the typical survivor from the issue is apt to be just VF to EF, and the present date is no exception to that rule; at AU, this date becomes a notable rarity despite its more than modest mintage for the era of 43,950 coins. While more than just a few examples of the date have been accorded varying degrees of AU status by NGC, only *one* specimen has been called Mint State by that firm—suddenly a choice AU coin such as the present lustrous specimen sounds all the more desirable.

### Elusive 1849-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 950 **1849-D AU-53 (PCGS).** Strong lustre on deep golden surfaces with deep orange highlights on the high points. Myriad tiny marks give the surfaces a somewhat "pebbly" appearance, though none of the marks are annoying or distracting in and of themselves. A fairly scarce date across the grading spectrum, with VF to EF about all one can reasonably hope to encounter; Breen called the date "extremely rare AU," while the Winter reference on the Dahlonega Mint coins noted the date is "sometimes seen in AU-50 but it is quite rare in any AU grade above this." So, if you've got a "hankering" for a nice rarity from this famous southern mint, the present coin may be right up your alley.

### Uncirculated 1856-C \$5 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 953 **1856-C MS-60 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with plenty of lustre, nicely struck and with a few marks scattered here and there, the most evident of those a few vertical creases near Liberty's profile. Finer overall than might be expected from the assigned grade, at least visually, and well worth examination by interested parties. Much rarer than its somewhat sizeable (by Charlotte Mint standards, that is) mintage of 28,457 pieces indicates, for these circulated heavily in the South just before the Civil War. Indeed, many rarity accolades have been heaped upon this date: "VF or EF is just about all one can expect to find of this date," wrote David Akers; "prohibitively rare AU" noted the late Walter Breen; while Douglas Winter gave the date a Rarity-7 rating in AU. All told, NGC has graded 10 examples of the date in the Mint State category, none of those above MS-62—attentive specialists will do well to bid accordingly.

NGC Census: 4, 6 finer (MS-62 finest).



- 951 **1850-C Weak C. VF-30 (NGC).** Medium yellow gold with olive highlights. Weak C variety, mintmark faintly impressed into die and only lightly visible above E in FIVE.



### Uncirculated 1859-D \$5 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 954 **1859-D Medium D. MS-61 (PCGS).** Deep and highly lustrous orange gold surfaces with brighter highlights in the protected areas. A few light marks account for the assigned grade, though none of them demand individual description. Nicely struck with only a touch of weakness at the eagle's sinister claw on the reverse. From a mintage for the date of 10,366 pieces, the second lowest half eagle production figure from the Dahlonega Mint (only the 1861-D half eagle rarity has a tinier mintage). Seldom is the opportunity presented for collectors to bid on a Mint State 1859-D half eagle, but we proudly offer one of those elusive opportunities now.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).

### Important 1859-S \$5 Rarity

#### Condition Census



(2x photo)

- 955 **1859-S AU-58 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with warm orange highlights, and with bursts of bright yellow lustre in the protected areas. Sharply struck and free of all but a few stray and insubstantial marks. A widely unheralded date as a rarity, as are many dates of the era from the San Francisco Mint, yet the date is nearly impossible to find in choice AU or finer—and speaking of “or finer,” there is only *one* Mint State example of the date in an NGC holder! Only 13,220 half eagles were produced at our westernmost mint in 1859 and they went immediately into circulation, where the vast majority ended up doing enough time in pocket change so that today's surviving specimen is more likely than not to be VF or lower in grade. On those rare occasions when a choice AU 1859-S half eagle becomes available, savvy collectors and specialists sit up and take notice.

NGC Census: 8; 1 finer (MS-62).

### Amazingly Rare 1860-S Half Eagle

Choice AU-58

None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 956 **1860-S AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty medium gold with strong lustre and a touch of pale rose in the recessed areas. A few light marks are present, and the strike is a just a tad short of ideal, as frequently seen for the date. One of 21,200 pieces struck, virtually all of which endured lengthy stays in circulation. In fact, the rarity of this date in Mint State is legendary among those who keep tabs of all things numismatic from the 19th century San Francisco Mint. NGC has not certified a Mint State example of the date, making the present coin tied for finest graded by that group! We are excited to offer yet another rare half eagle that will excite any and all specialists who are currently working on their San Francisco Mint half eagle collection.

NGC Census: 4; none finer.

### Unheralded 1865-S \$5 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 957 **1865-S AU-58 (NGC).** Warm medium honey gold with subtle underlying lustre and pale rose highlights. Nicely struck and afflicted with very few contact marks of any size. Rare! That solitary word, “rare,” is one that is tirelessly used when describing half eagles of the era from the San Francisco Mint, but with good reason. While others chase the issues of the Charlotte and Dahlonega or Carson City Mints, most simply assume that the San Francisco Mint was privy to a never-ending supply of gold and thus pumped out a never-ending stream of gold coins. Nothing could be farther from the truth! While 27,612 half eagles of the date were produced, the mintage circulated heavily for many years, with the average survivor from the mintage today apt to be Fine or



VF at best. Choice AU coins like the present piece are very few and very far between, and Mint State coins (as you can well imagine) are of the highest rarity. Gold enthusiasts who enjoy true rarity will find this worthy of an honored place in their cabinet.

NGC Census: 19; 5 finer (all MS-61).

Breen-6661. "1865-S Type I reverse. Large S. Very rare. Three obverses shipped November 1864; reverse of 1856. S1.7 mm and always weak. Prohibitively rare above VF; unknown above EF." [1988, *Encyclopedia*]

### Rare 1867-S Half Eagle

AU-53, None Graded Finer by PCGS

Condition Census



(2x photo)

- 958 **1867-S AU-53 (PCGS).** Lustrous honey gold with rich rose toning in the protected areas. A great rarity from the San Francisco Mint, much rarer than the somewhat modest mintage of 29,000 pieces indicates. Breen recorded that the date is "usually in low grades; prohibitively rare above VF," and there is no reason to discredit his comments now that 15 years have passed since their publication, for his words still ring true today. For all intents and purposes, this date is *probably unknown in Mint State!* PCGS has not graded an example of the date finer than the present coin. For comparison, the Bass coin (Lot 1161, October 1999) was also a PCGS-certified AU-53 coin, and is the only other example of the date called AU-53 by that firm (and, needless to say, was the finest example of the date Harry Bass could locate in decades of searching!). A rare opportunity to acquire a lovely Condition Census 1867-S half eagle.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

### Rare 1867-S Half Eagle

Among Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 959 **1867-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with lively underlying lustre, and with brisk pale peach iridescence in the protected areas. A rarity in all grades, and a date that is seldom available above VF. In fact, David Akers once called this issue a date that is "Only available in circulated grades and low grades at that." From a mintage of 29,000 pieces, all of which followed the tradition set by other dates of the era and were sent immediately into commerce, the end result being a prized rarity among the Liberty half eagle series. Examples of this date enter the numismatic marketplace only at infrequent intervals, and we are pleased to offer two appearances in the present sale.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer (AU-53).

It is of interest to note that while the 1867-S half eagle's mintage is more than four times that of its sister issue from Philadelphia (6,870 circulation strikes), the 1867-S is considerably more valuable across the grading spectrum.

### Low-Mintage 1868 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 960 **1868 AU-53 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with distinctive orange highlights, and with a touch of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Some stray marks are noted—as should be expected for soft gold coins that spend time in circulation—but none of them warrant individual mention. Only 5,700 circulation strikes were produced of the date, and as is so often the case for half eagles of the era, the typical grade for survivors is just VF or so, usually lesser in fact. A scarce date that merits careful bidder attention.



**Elusive 1869 \$5 Rarity****Just 1,760 Minted**

(2x photo)

- 961 1869 AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous deep gold with intense rose and pale orange highlights. A prized date in the Liberty half eagle series, one which saw just 1,760 circulation strikes produced in Philadelphia. Even an 1869 half eagle in just VG to VF is a coin worthy of pursuit, and as might be imagined, a nice AU coin such as offered here is something to crow about indeed. Another date for which the known Uncirculated specimens can be counted on the fingers of one hand, no doubt with more than one finger left over! We have every reason to suspect that the present AU specimen will be welcomed heartily into a fine cabinet of half eagle rarities.

What is apparently the top of an errant 8 (or 6, or 9) is noted in the dentils beneath the date numerals 8 and 6 above.

**Rare 1870-S Half Eagle****Among Finest Graded by NGC**

(2x photo)

- 962 1870-S AU-55 (NGC). Bright yellow gold with intense lustre and some prooflike reflectivity; some deep golden highlights are noted at the rims. A few light marks are strewn about, none of them serious or individually distracting. Nicely struck. One of 17,000 examples of the date struck, virtually all of which immediately bore the brunt of commercial enterprise, circulating heavily and diminishing in quality to where Fine to VF is the norm for today's surviving specimens. David Akers called this a date that is "Generally available only in Fine or VF condition and, on rare occasions, EF." Our presentation of this AU-55 1870-S half eagle is one of those "rare occasions" mentioned by Akers, and also a rare opportunity to obtain a specimen that is nearly as fine as can be had for the date—NGC has not graded an example of the date above AU-58!

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer (AU-58)

**Elusive 1872 \$5 Rarity****Only 1,660 Struck**

- 963 1872 AU-50 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with prooflike reflectivity and sultry olive highlights in the fields. Devoid of marks of a distracting nature and choice as such. From a circulation strike mintage for the date of just 1,660 pieces, although a few choice EF and AU specimens are available from time to time for today's collectors.

**Lustrous 1873-S Half Eagle****An Unsung Rarity**

(2x photo)

- 964 1873-S AU-55 (NGC). Intensely lustrous honey gold with rich yellow brightness in the recessed areas. Nicely struck. Considerably rarer than its mintage figure of 31,000 pieces indicates, this issue suffered the same fate of most other San Francisco Mint issues of the 1860s and 1870s—heavy stays in the unrelenting clutches of commercial circulation. Akers called this date "extremely rare in any condition," while Breen called the date "usually in low grades, extremely rare above VF, unknown AU." Of course, those comments were made some time ago, but the importance of the date has not diminished overly much in the ensuing years since the preceding comments were printed. This date is still *rare* in all grades, and is seldom seen above EF in today's marketplace. For the record, NGC has only graded one Mint State example of the date, that coin being the only specimen graded finer than the present coin by that firm.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-61).



### Important 1874-CC Half Eagle Rarity



(2x photo)

- 965 **1874-CC AU-55 (PCGS).** Warm honey gold with intense lustre, and with much yellow brightness in the protected areas. From a mintage for the date of 21,198 pieces, most of which circulated for years, leaving the typical survivor from the mintage at VF or so. Breen called this date "Extremely rare in EF," and the Winter reference seemingly echoed that sentiment, noting that "EF coins are scarce while AU pieces are very rare." Only five examples of the date have received finer grades from PCGS, and of those finer coins, only two are Mint State. Rare, of course, is the operative word here, as anyone who studies Carson City gold issues no doubt knows from experience. If you are looking to fill the 1874-CC hole in your half eagle or generalized Carson City Mint collection, you could do far worse than winning this specimen,—indeed, you can't do much finer!

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer (MS-62 finest).

The present coin represents Winter's die pair 1-C, with a raised die lump on the bridge of Liberty's nose, and with the CC mintmark "slightly higher, well struck and centered."

### Rare and Important 1874-S \$5

None Certified Mint State by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 966 **1874-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with strong lustre and bright rose highlights. Only 16,000 half eagles of the date were struck, and as with so many other issues of the era from San Francisco, virtually the entire mintage was sent into circulation. They circulated so heavily in fact that in 1988 Walter Breen was moved to write that the date is "Usually in low grades; prohibitively rare above VF, unknown in AU." While a few AU specimens have come to light in the ensuing 15 years since the Breen discourse, they are as rare as the proverbial hen's teeth. For instance, Harry Bass had a

nice AU-53 specimen that satisfied both the collector and the realist within him—the collector because virtually any collector would be satisfied with an AU-53 example of the date, and the realist because Harry knew full well that he might never find a finer coin than the AU-53 in his collection. A true rarity, a coin that is no doubt on many want lists.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (AU-58).

### Lustrous 1876 Half Eagle Rarity

Low-Mintage Centennial Year Issue

Only 1,432 Struck



(2x photo)

- 967 **1876 MS-61 (NGC).** Rich orange-gold with strong lustre and fairly deep prooflike surfaces. Nicely struck with essentially full design details in all areas. Decidedly finer than the images conjured up by the assigned grade. From a scant circulation strike mintage for the date of just 1,432 pieces; only a handful of dates have smaller mintages in the entire Liberty half eagle series (1840-1908). While the date can occasionally be obtained in Mint State, such is not an easy task by any means. Mint State examples of the date are truly rare, and many of the finest Uncirculated survivors from the scant mintage are already ensconced in quality half eagle collections. The present pleasing example will suit most collectors' needs nicely.

NGC Census: 2; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).

### Elusive 1876-S \$5



- 968 **1876-S VF-35 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with a touch of lustre in the protected design areas, and with pale rose and sky blue highlights, especially so on the reverse. Evenly worn, as should be expected for the grade, but free of marks of consequence and choice for the assigned grade as such. Just 4,000 examples of the date were produced, and the typical survivor from that mintage is about the grade of the present coin, VF to EF. For the information of our readers and potential bidders, it is worth noting that PCGS has certified just 10 examples of the date in finer grades, none of those in Mint State. The present coin is undeniably choice for the grade, and is also undeniably rare—the ultimate bidding decision is undeniably yours.



## Rare 1877 Philadelphia Mint \$5

Just 1,132 Struck



(2x photo)

- 969 **1877 AU-58 (PCGS)**. Deep honey gold with rich, even rose and orange iridescence, and with vibrant splashes of rich yellow brilliance that gather at the central motifs. Largely prooflike surfaces devoid of all but some tiny ticks; the obverse device of Liberty is lightly frosted. Typical strike for the era and denomination, some lightness at the eagle's legs. A notable rarity in all grades, though many EF and AU specimens are known, and a few Mint State coins can be accounted for. Still, just 1,132 examples of the date were struck for intended circulation; only the 1875 half eagle had a smaller mintage (just 200 coins!) among circulation strikes in the denomination from the Philadelphia Mint (1840-1908). A classic coin with strong eye appeal, grand physical quality, and great rarity.

PCGS Population: 9; 3 finer (MS-62 finest).



- 970 **1879-S MS-61 (PCGS)**. Frosty honey gold with nice lustre and good eye appeal for the grade.



- 971 **1893 MS-64 (NGC)**. Lustrous honey gold. An obverse planchet flaw noted at the top of Miss Liberty's head.

- 972 **1901-S MS-63 (PCI)**. Bright and lustrous honey gold with delightfully satiny surfaces.

- 973 **1901-S MS-63**. Smooth and lustrous honey gold surfaces.



- 974 **1902-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Intensely lustrous and choice for the grade, this lovely honey gold specimen will see spirited bidding.

## Choice Cameo Proof 1904 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 975 **1904 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS)**. Bright yellow gold with frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. A few faint hairlines on the obverse probably account for the assigned grade, but don't be dismayed, the coin is still choice overall. One of 136 Proof half eagles of the date produced, with perhaps half that amount present and accounted for in today's numismatic circles. As for Proofs of the date and denomination certified by PCGS, only two have been graded finer within the CAM designation. Another grand opportunity in a sale that is chock full of such opportunities.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66 Cameo finest).



- 976 **1908 Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS)**. A frosty, lustrous, and fully brilliant half eagle from the final year of coinage in the long-lived (1839-1908) Liberty design type.

## Uncirculated 1912-S \$5



- 977 **1912-S MS-61 (NGC)**. Satiny deep olive gold with strong lustre and eye appeal that go well beyond the frontiers of the assigned grade. A thoroughly pleasing example of a fairly scarce date in the Indian half eagle series.



- 978 **1913 MS-63**. A satiny and highly lustrous honey gold Indian half eagle, a coin imbued with strong eye appeal for the grade.



## EAGLES

## Very Rare 1795 9 Leaves \$10

Only 15 Specimens Known



(2x photo)

- 979 1795 Taraszka-3, Breen 4-C. Rarity-6. 9 Leaves. AU-50 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with slightly reflective fields and attractive coppery toning on the highest points of the design. Excellent visual appeal for the assigned grade, scattered tiny marks appropriate for this grade level, some inherent mint-made chips inside stars 1 through 3, splash of darker toning off Liberty's nose, thin hairline scratch under dexter wing to R in AMERICA. The die flaws that condemned this variety to the status of one of the most significant rarities among early American coins are notable but not in their most advanced state, with a small raised break below leaf 2, crack at top of first T in STATES causing a small area to

sink below the level of the die face, and the beginnings of a crack at the first A in AMERICA. Anthony Taraszka accounted for only 15 examples of this famous rarity, distinctive from all other Small Eagle \$10s by the nine leaves in the olive branch on the reverse rather than the typical 13 (though 11 leaves appear on another more common reverse). The offering of this attractive specimen is serendipitous for serious early gold enthusiasts.

PCGS Population: 2; 9 finer (MS-63 finest). As we noted in the cataloguing of the finest known piece in our September Classics Sale, this issue has been rife with resubmissions over the years and these figures do not accurately portray the rarity of this coin.



Choice AU 1797 Small Eagle \$10 Rarity  
Among the Keys of the Series



(2x photo)

- 980 1797 Taraszka-7, Breen 1-A. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. AU-55 (PCGS). Even yellow gold with strong peripheral lustre and excellent eye appeal. The reverse fields are slightly reflective, more frosty on the obverse. Even light hairlines on both sides, a jogging nick inside star 7 and a thin old scratch between stars 10 and 11 identify this specimen of this very rare issue. One of the classic rarities in the early American gold series, by a long shot the rarest date in the Small Eagle series, struck for a brief time between the two times this reverse was muled with a 1796 obverse die. We suspect that fewer than 75 specimens of the date exist in all grades, and we know that AU examples are among the most eagerly sought of all early gold issues. If you think that might be an exaggeration on our part, just watch the bidding activity when this classic crosses the auction block. Better yet, *join* the bidding activity!

PCGS Population 9, 4 finer (MS-62 finest). When the Bass II sale was held in 1999, there was but a single Mint State coin certified by PCGS, a MS-60.

Another Attractive 1797 Small Eagle \$10  
Taraszka-7



(2x photo)

- 981 1797 Taraszka-7, Breen 1-A. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. AU-50 (PCGS). A bright yellow gold early eagle with olive highlights on the satiny surfaces, and with plenty of raw explosive lustre in the protected areas. A few stray marks and blemishes are noted, all of which fade readily into the background when the overall scheme of things is considered.



## Scarce AU-58 (NGC) 1797 Eagle



(2x photo)

- 982 1797 Taraszka-12, Breen 2-C. Rarity-4. Large Eagle. AU-58 (NGC). Excellent eye appeal bespeaks originality, with medium yellow gold showing rich magenta and deep orange tones at the peripheries of both sides. Some granularity inside the rims, traces of adjustment marks on obverse between 9:00 and 11:00 and also between 3:00 and 4:00, curled lintmark at star 4 and elsewhere behind Liberty's head. Many scattered, tiny contact marks and some hairlines also noted, but the visual appeal remains positive. The reverse shows some reflectivity. An excellent example of this latest 1797 variety struck, the only one shown to have been produced after the 1798/7 eagles.

## Lustrous AU 1800 Eagle



(2x photo)

- 983 1800 Taraszka-23, Breen 1-A. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold, even and attractive with just a suggestion of toning among the stars on the reverse. Fields show pleasing reflectivity, especially in protected areas, with light scattered contact marks commensurate with the grade. Two parallel diagonal scratches at Liberty's front hair curl and a few digs under BE of LIBERTY are noted but fail to make an impact on excellent visual appeal. Relatively early die state, though some cracks are seen at the upper obverse; later, this reverse die was muled to an 1801 obverse and still later than that remarried to the present 1800 obverse—and we think human relationships are bizarre! A very nice example, particularly so at the assigned grade level, and worthy of a premium bid.



### Another Splendid 1800 \$10



- 984 1800 Taraszk-23, Breen 1-A. Rarity-4. EF-45. Split grades are rarely used in the modern marketplace, but a coin like this can be appropriately described in no other way. The obverse, despite a choice yellow gold appearance and lively reflectivity remaining near the periphery, tragically shows significant smoothing in the right obverse field, apparently to remove inherent planchet roughness that in reality was hardly a detriment in the first place and still present elsewhere on the obverse. The obverse shows even hairlining overall but remains quite natural and attractive. The reverse shows us what could have been: a marvelous and fully reflective bright yellow gold coin with superb lustre and exceptional eye appeal. Some light vestiges of adjustment marks are present among the stars, only light contact marks on the reverse. Potential bidders are best served by viewing this coin in person, as its flaws and extraordinary charms will be best compared against each other while in hand. In any event, this early eagle is still full of visual appeal and is a desirable addition to most collections.

### Popular and Attractive 1801 Eagle

Choice AU-58 (NGC)



- 985 1801 Taraszk-25, Breen 2-B. Rarity-3 AU-58 (NGC). Appealing medium yellow gold with reflective fields, particularly so on the reverse, and traces of deep magenta toning around some peripheral devices and letters. Very boldly struck and attractive, many microscopic abrasions in fields but no major marks, some minor hairlines. A lovely example of this popular date, one many type collectors find appropriate for their sets. Worthy of strong bidder support.

### Sleeper 1846 Eagle



- 986 1846 AU-50 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with decided olive highlights and a kindly dose of appealing lustre underlying it all. Some scattered marks are present, none of them overly obtrusive or eye-catching in severity. Nicely struck (though its stay in circulation has served to take some of the design down at the high points). A rare date, rarer even than its mintage of 20,095 circulation strikes implies, with surviving specimens in Fine and higher condition enjoying the heavy demand placed upon the date. Walter Breen called this date "Prohibitively rare above EF," and the PCGS population figures tend to bolster Breen's argument—that firm has graded just eight examples of the date at a finer level than the present coin, the finest among them "just" AU-55!

PCGS Population: 7; 8 finer (AU-55 finest).

Reverse die crack from upper dexter corner of shield to the underside of the eagle's beak.



**Choice Uncirculated 1847 Eagle**  
Among Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 987 **1847 MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with prooflike fields and strong doses of olive iridescence. A rarity in Mint State despite a large mintage of 862,258 circulation strikes; probably only two or three dozen examples of the date can claim the Mint State mantle today, and the present coin is high up in the Condition Census at MS-63, with only one example of the date graded finer by PCGS. By way of comparison, Harry Bass located an amazing half dozen Mint State 1847 eagles during his collecting heyday—PCGS called one of those MS-64, four others MS-62, and the sixth piece MS-60. The present coin should appeal to anyone with a sense of quality and rarity, for it surely would have appealed to Harry Bass!

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-64).

**Choice AU 1847-O Eagle**



- 988 **1847-O AU-58 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with bursts of orange iridescence around the devices. A popular branch mint issue from the early days of the denomination. Only a dozen examples of the date have been graded finer by NGC, none of those above MS-63, which serves to illustrate the elusive nature of the date in high grades.
- 989 **Liberty siblings meet their Indian sister:** ☆ 1850-O VF-35 (PCGS) ☆ 1907 Liberty. AU-58 (NGC) ☆ 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-61 (PCGS). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 990 **Pair of eagles grading AU-55:** ☆ 1853 (NGC). Reddish gold surfaces ☆ 1909-D (PCGS). Lustrous with splashes of rose and frost. (Total: 2 pieces)

**Elusive 1855-O Eagle**



- 991 **1855-O AU-53 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with warm honey highlights and strong lustre. Some scattered marks are noted, none of them "raw" or deep. An elusive date; just 18,000 pieces were struck. Of those, the typical survivor today is apt to be VF or so, with AU and finer specimens quite rare in the scheme of things. Only nine examples of the date have been graded finer than the present piece by NGC, which highlights the rarity of the date in high grades.

NGC Census: 3; 9 finer (MS-61 finest).



## Important 1859-S \$10 Rarity

A Vastly Underrated Date  
Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 992 **1859-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Explosive lustre graces deep orange-gold surfaces, with splashes of brilliant yellow iridescence in the protected design areas. A well struck example of the date that exhibits a few scattered marks, none of which immediately call for the viewer's attention. Rare! We don't care what the prevailing myth is about this date, it is rarer even than its scanty mintage of 7,000 pieces indicates. Perhaps just 30-40 examples of this date exist today in all grades, and that estimate on our part may itself be high. David Akers noted "The 1859-S is as rare as the famous 1858 and 1859-O and thus ranks near the top of the series in rarity according to frequency of appearance at auction and rarity according to actual grade." Breen simply called the date "Very rare." The present coin is the sole AU-55 specimen graded by PCGS (as of October 2003; "populations" are wont to change), with not a solitary example graded finer! You won't be presented with an opportunity such as this *every* day, so be prepared to do friendly battle with more than one bidder when this rarity crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 1, none finer.

## Low-Mintage 1864 \$10 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 993 **1864 AU-55 (NGC).** Warm honey gold with deeper highlights at the dentils and in the protected regions. A blush of underlying lustre and some prooflike reflectivity are both present, and the eye appeal overall is strong despite a scattering of small marks. Nicely struck, with all the details not immediately affected by wear appearing sharp and crisp. From a circulation strike production run for the date of just 3,530 pieces, of which it has been estimated that perhaps fewer than 50 may still survive. If such is so, the present coin ranks high above many of the other surviving pieces where grade is concerned. In fact, only three examples of the date have received finer grades from NGC, none of those above MS-61. The present coin is a pleasing specimen of this rare date, one where both *actual* rarity and *condition* rarity play an integral part—here they come together fortuitously for your bidding pleasure.

NGC Census: 4; 3 finer (MS-61 finest).



**Incredible Cameo Proof 1866 With Motto \$10**

Finest Certified in any Designation by NGC

Perhaps Finest Known

Just 30 Struck



(2x photo)

- 994 **1866 Motto Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Bright honey gold frosted motifs stand boldly out from deeply mirrored fields, the devices seemingly hand-carved from solid gold and floating in halcyon pools of deep reflectivity. A gorgeous gem cameo Proof of the date in all respects, and one glance should suffice to prove our point. Only 30 Proof 1866-dated eagles were produced, all of those with the new motto, IN GOD WE TRUST, and perhaps just 10 or so are available to today's collecting community. Of those 10 or so Proofs, only five examples have been graded by NGC, though not a single one in an NGC holder comes even close to the present specimen. The present coin is, in fact, the only example of the date graded finer than Proof-64 by NGC in *any* designation: Proof, CAMEO, or ULTRA CAMEO! And further, for the record, PCGS has not certified a Proof of the date above Proof-65 in any designation! Could the present coin be the finest surviving specimen from the mintage of 30 pieces? It certainly is the recipient of our vote for finest known, and no doubt furious bidding activity will prove the point admirably.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

**Elusive 1868-S Eagle Rarity**

Probably Unknown in Mint State



(2x photo)

- 995 **1868-S AU-55 (NGC).** Deep gold with strong lustre and bursts of mint brilliance in the protected regions, nicely struck in all areas and bearing only a few scattered light marks. One of 13,500 examples struck, and another date from our westernmost mint that saw immediate utilitarian use in commerce, the end result being routinely VF or so survivors for today's collecting circles. At EF the date is rare, and at AU it is notoriously difficult to locate, a greatly prized rarity. By the way, neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a specimen of the date in Mint State! We suspect that "laid back" bidding will *not* be the order of the day when this elusive branch mint issue makes its appearance in the auction arena, and only a bold bidder will reap (and enjoy) the benefits of their boldness.



## Rare 1869-S Liberty Eagle



(2x photo)

- 996 **1869-S AU-55 (PCGS).** A truly splendid coin for the grade, a rich honey gold specimen with brighter high points and intense orange highlights at the rims. Some light marks are seen, though none of them are bold enough to draw a comment from this writer. Another date from the San Francisco Mint that saw virtually its entire mintage, in this case a low 6,430 coins, pour almost immediately into the coffers of commerce. Today's average example is graded—you guessed it—just VF or so. Only three examples of the date have been called AU-55 by PCGS, and only three others have been certified finer by that organization. Here is a lovely coin with everything going for it—high grade (within the context of the date), strong eye appeal, and renowned rarity. What else can we say?

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer (MS-61 finest).

Landmark 1870-S Eagle Rarity  
Condition Census

(2x photo)

- 997 **1870-S AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous yellow gold with deeper highlights, a nice strike, and with a generous dose of eye appeal thrown in for good measure. To paraphrase an old philosophical question, how many tiny marks can dance on the head of a pin? In the case of the present coin, there would probably be room on the head of the pin for more marks after the marks on the present coin were tallied. The 1870-S eagle is a great rarity within the scheme of the Liberty eagle series, a date that was virtually unknown better than EF just 20 or so years ago. The population of specimens finer than EF, by the way, has not grown by leaps and bounds over the ensuing years, and the date is *still* highly prized by those in the know (and if you're reading this, then you, too, are now "in the know"). While the *Guide Book* lists the mintage of this rarity at 8,000 pieces, Breen's *Encyclopedia* gives the mintage as 9,000 coins. Either way the date is rare, rare, rare! NGC, by the way, has not graded an example of the date above AU-58, pushing choice AU specimens such as the present coin into the limelight whenever and wherever rarities gather. The present coin compares readily and easily with those specimens of the date offered in the Bass Collection and in the Norweb Collection, both of which were serious Condition Census coins. The present coin is one of the highlights of this startling run of eagles, and bidders will no doubt show a strong resolve when this attractive rarity takes its place on the auction block.

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer (AU-58).



**Elusive 1871-S \$10****Another Unsung Rarity**

- 998 **1871-S EF-45 (NGC).** Deep gold with brighter high points, much underlying lustre, and rich rose and orange iridescence in the protected areas. Some light marks can be seen, none of them overly serious or beyond that expected for the grade. Much rarer than its mintage of 16,000 indicates, and a date that Breen referred to as "Prohibitively rare above VF." By way of interest, NGC has certified just 11 examples of the date in finer grades, none of which exceed AU-58. Here is yet another date that circulated heavily in San Francisco's commercial venues, leaving behind a legacy of mainly Fine to VF examples for today's collectors. We wish there was another 1871-S eagle waiting in the wings for you, but alas, this is the only one we have—and who knows how long it will be before we ever have another!

**Rare Circulation Strike 1872 Eagle****Just 1,620 Struck**

(2x photo)

- 999 **1872 AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with lustre in abundance and rich yellow brightness in the protected areas. Destined to be a rarity from the start, one of just 1,620 examples of the date struck for circulation, with an additional 30 Proofs coined for specialists

of the era. Indeed, Walter Breen noted that circulation strikes of the date, in any grade, are essentially as rare as surviving Proofs, high praise for *any* date of the immediate era! For the record, this is the only example of the date called AU-55 by PCGS, and only four specimens have been graded finer. A great and noteworthy rarity within the design type, and in our opinion, a lot that is destined to see strong bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).

**Rare 1874-S Eagle****No Certified Mint State Pieces**

(2x photo)

- 1000 **1874-S AU-53 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with rich rose highlights, and with faint marks here and there, none of them overly obvious. Lively lustre resides in the recessed areas, adorning much of the fields as well. Nicely struck overall. One of 10,000 examples of the date struck, and another issue that adheres to the oft repeated San Francisco Mint litany—strike them and send them out into commerce. The all-too-familiar end result is that today's collectors are most apt to find an 1874-S eagle in just VF or so. The present AU-53 specimen goes well beyond Walter Breen's lament that the date is "Prohibitively rare above VF." Just eight 1874-S eagles have been graded AU-53 (such as here) or finer, with not a single coin above AU-58; for the record, PCGS also has not certified an 1874-S eagle above AU-58 (as of October 2003). Talk about elusive in high grades! Simply put, the present coin represents a splendid opportunity for any and all interested bidders.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer (AU-58 finest).



Important Cameo Proof 1875 Eagle Rarity  
 Finest Graded by PCGS in Any Designation  
 Just 20 Struck



**1001 1875 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** Vividly frosted devices and deeply mirrored fields create a cameo contrast as great as any jewelry cameo ever carved upon a brooch. The color is superb and the eye appeal is virtually incomparable. A sparkling cameo gem example of one of the rarest issues in U.S. numismatics, the 1875-dated eagle. How rare is this coin? Of the 20 Proofs of the date struck, perhaps fewer than 10 can be located today, and two of those are permanently impounded (one at the Smithsonian Institution, the other at the ANS in New York City). Further, just 100 circulation strikes were produced of the date, the lowest mintage figure of any U.S. gold coin of any date and in any denomination!

Picture the poor specialist—whether Proof or circulation strike is the object of his or her desire where the present date is considered, long periods often elapse between appearances of the date in any format, as each is as rare as the other. No finer example of the date has been graded by PCGS within any designation (Proof, CAM, or DCAM), and that firm has only granted one specimen equal grade status. We suspect more than one specialist or connoisseur will have an eye on this beautiful rarity when it crosses the auction block, yet all but one of them will have to be satisfied with just the *memory* of the present coin.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer in any designation.



**Extremely Low-Mintage 1877 Eagle**

Just 797 Struck!  
A Landmark Rarity



(2x photo)

- 1002 1877 AU-58 (PCGS).** Bright honey gold with rose and orange iridescence, somewhat prooflike in appearance with cameo contrast present on both sides. One of the great rarities in all of U.S. gold coinage, and certainly one of the lowest mintage dates in *any* U.S. series, gold or otherwise. Just 797 1877-dated eagles were produced for intended circulation, making for a definite rarity in *all* grades. Only a half dozen 1877 eagles have been called AU-58 by PCGS, with just one specimen graded finer (and perhaps one or more of the AU-58 coins represents a resubmission to that service)! For comparison purposes, the sole example of the date in the fabled Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection was "just" AU-55. That population listing, along with the Bass notation, certainly serve to highlight the rarity of the date (and we're certain any advanced eagle specialist will readily vouch for the rarity of the date as well).

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer (MS-60).



- 1003 1878-S AU-50 (NGC).** Warm medium gold with lively yellow brilliance in the protected areas; a few stray marks are present. Scarcer above EF than its mintage of 26,100 coins suggests.

**Incredible Gem Cameo Proof 1881 Eagle**

Finest Certified by NGC in Any Designation



(2x photo)

- 1004 1881 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A superlative cameo gem Proof eagle in every way. Frosty honey gold motifs and deeply mirrored fields are alive with a faint rose aura, with finely chiseled design motifs that nearly defy description, and with simply delightful eye appeal all around. One of either 40 (per the *Guide Book*) or 42 (per Breen's *Encyclopedia*) Proofs of the date struck, though the actual mintage is pretty much a moot point as so few examples are available to today's collectors; perhaps as few as 12 to 15 pieces currently exist. Of those, a few are permanently impounded in museum collections and other holdings blessed with longevity. Of the entire group of known survivors, the present coin has a fair shot at being the finest Proof eagle of the date extant! NGC has not certified a Proof 1881 eagle finer than the present coin in any designation, so it's a cinch you won't find a better coin in that company's holder. Will you ever find a finer Proof 1881 eagle than the coin we offer here? Perhaps you will if the gods of numismatics are feeling particularly generous at some point in your life, but why depend on the fickle ways of imaginary gods. Bid strongly here and defy the whims of fate!

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.



## Important 1882-CC Eagle

### Condition Census



(2x photo)

- 1005 1882-CC AU-58 (NGC). Deep and warm yellow gold with intense yellow brilliance in the protected areas, and with strong cartwheel lustre in abundance. Nicely struck and free of significant marks as well. A rare date in all grades, one Breen called "prohibitively rare above EF." Only 6,764 eagles of the date were struck in Carson City, and choice survivors for the enjoyment of today's collectors are more a matter of chance than of intent. You may have a long time to wait if you wish to find a Mint State example of this date, especially if you desire one in an NGC holder, as they have only graded *one* example of the date finer than the present coin. You could do far worse than the present coin where quality and eye appeal are concerned, but you literally can't do much better!

NGC Census: 23; 1 finer (MS-62).

## Choice Uncirculated 1886 Eagle



- 1006 1886 MS-63 (NGC). A frosty and lustrous honey gold example of a date that is considerably rarer in choice Mint State than its mintage of 236,100 circulation strikes indicates. How rare are we talking? A score of 1886 eagles has been called MS-63 by NGC, with only two specimens graded finer by that firm—both of those

are MS-64. In short, NGC has not certified a *gem* example of the date, which should make the present coin imminently more appealing in every respect.

NGC Census: 20; 2 finer (both MS-64).

## Choice Proof 1900 Eagle

### NGC ULTRA CAMEO



(2x photo)

- 1007 1900 Proof-64 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Deep yellow gold mirror surfaces and frosty motifs display intense yellow brilliance in the recessed areas which adds immensely to the grand overall eye appeal. From a Proof mintage for the date of 120 pieces, with perhaps 40 to 50 or so examples known to today's collectors. Cameo Proof U.S. gold coins are currently in great favor in the numismatic marketplace, and we expect the bidding activity on the present lot will bear that out.



- 1008 1911 MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely honey gold Indian eagle with intense lustre and pale rose iridescence on both sides.



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## DOUBLE EAGLES

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- 1009 1853 AU-55 (NGC).** A bright and lustrous early date Type I double eagle with strong eye appeal for the grade, a coin that would make an ideal selection for a gold type coin collection.

Variety with patched crossbar on A of STATES on the reverse.

### Uncirculated 1873 Double Eagle

Open 3 in Date



- 1010 1873 Open 3. MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with strong lustre and appealing orange highlights. A popular date that is often chosen represent Type II double eagle coinage in U.S. gold type sets.

- 1011 1875-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with grand eye appeal for the grade.

- 1012 Pair of Liberty double eagles:** ☆ 1876 AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous ☆ 1880-S AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1013 1877-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty rose gold with strong lustre and great eye appeal for the grade. Rarer above MS-60 than its sizeable mintage of more than 1.7 pieces indicates.

- 1014 Pair of San Francisco Mint Uncirculated Liberty double eagles,** both certified by NGC: ☆ 1877-S MS-61 (NGC) ☆ 1907-S MS-62 (NGC). A lustrous duo. (Total: 2 pieces)



## Gem Proof 1881 Double Eagle

NGC ULTRA CAMEO

None Finer Within Designation



(2x photo)

**1015 1881 Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** An impressive gem both physically and aesthetically. The heavily frosted head of Liberty is surrounded by equally frosty stars that appear suspended in the midnight sky, so deep is the surrounding field. A beautiful gem Proof, one with such strong contrast that NGC deemed it *Ultra Cameo*. Just 61 Proof 1881 double eagles were struck, and the years have not been kind to that mintage. Perhaps just 15 to 20 or so Proofs of the date can be found today, but a few of those are nota-

bly impaired by "hay marks" and other distractions. Not so the present gem, which is tied for the finest graded by NGC in the Ultra Cameo designation and easily among the finest in existence by virtue of its incredible beauty and quality. We expect heavy bidding activity for the present lot, and rightfully so. Will this beauty wind up as a vibrant focal point in your numismatic cabinet? Only you can answer that question!

NGC Census: 2; none finer within designation.



**1016 1884-CC AU-55 (NGC).** A lustrous honey gold Carson City double eagle with warm orange gold iridescence in places, somewhat prooflike in places as well.

**1017 Quartette of double eagles grading MS-62 (NGC):** ☆ 1891-S ☆ 1893 ☆ 1896-S ☆ 1900-S. All are lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)



**1018 1893-S MS-62 (PCGS).** A lustrous honey gold San Francisco Mint double eagle with lively rose highlights

**1019 Pair of Mint State double eagles:** ☆ 1895-S MS-62 PCGS. Lustrous ☆ 1901 MS-63 NGC. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Fully Prooflike 1899-S \$20



**1020 1899-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous orange gold frosty motifs and mirror fields, the fields with a touch of olive iridescence. Virtually as prooflike as a Proof of the date; perhaps 100 years ago this might have been called a "branch mint Proof" by excitable collectors. An attractive coin for the assigned grade as well.



## Splendid Choice Proof MCMVII High Relief \$20

Wire Rim Variety



(2x photo)

### 1021 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. Proof-64 (NGC).

A bright and satiny lemon yellow gold coin, one with intense lustre and eye appeal that easily equals the intensity of the lustre. An absolutely gorgeous example of the crowning glory of U.S. coinage designs, the MCMVII High Relief double eagle from the sketchbook, hand, and imagination of Augustus Saint-Gaudens. The confident depiction of Liberty is bold and strong in detail, as

virtually always seen, and the lustrous highlights that surround her make her appearance even more grand! Superlatives tend to run out quickly when we offer superb MCMVII High Relief double eagles, especially so when there are multiple offerings in any given sale (see the next two lots, for instance). Be that as it may, we never tire of these offerings, and neither does the bidding public! One glance at this lovely High Relief \$20 will suffice to tell you that you are on to something of great beauty and solid numismatic desirability, and we expect your bidding will reflect that assessment.

Virtually innumerable words have been written about the Saint-Gaudens MCMVII High Relief double eagle, of which we have written more than just a few. For sake of our numismatic duty, we include a brief but telling examination of this famous issue here for those who may not be readily familiar with the fascinating story behind this important coin.

In 1905, President Teddy Roosevelt, arguably the president who took the most active and personal interest in our coinage designs, was sadly disappointed with the mediocre appearance of America's coinage designs of the era. The president had only recently taken an interest in ancient Greek coins, having just seen some on display, and he vocally lamented the fact that the coinage of his "bully pulpit" era was mainly plain and insipidly uninspired by comparison to those ancient works of numismatic art. Accordingly, Roosevelt contracted with his long time acquaintance, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, paying the sum of \$5,000 to him to redesign the entire U.S. coinage spectrum, from the small bronze cent all the way up the denominational ladder to the large gold double eagle. Saint-Gaudens, America's most admired sculptor, kept his studio and family home in Cornish, New Hampshire (just a couple of hours from our offices here in downtown Wolfeboro), where he prepared the many sketches and working models for his ideas. By the summer of 1907, Saint-Gaudens had nearly completed the work on the Indian \$10 design as well as the new \$20 design (which was based on his statue of Victory, part of the Sherman Victory Monument which stands proudly today in New York City's Central Park). On August 3, 1907, Saint-Gaudens succumbed to cancer without having seen an example of his work in its legal tender form. His stunning design was finished by his assistant, Henry Hering. Meanwhile, a great "war" of words and bombast (Roosevelt called it his "pet crime") had broken out between the Mint and Charles Barber on one side, and the "Ol' Rough Rider," President Roosevelt, on the other. Barber, who historically had never cared a whit for anyone's work but his own, was gravely upset that Roosevelt had untold unkind words for his dime, quarter, and half dollar designs (which had circulated as current coin of the realm since 1892), and he was also incensed over the fact that an outside artist had been chosen to redesign our country's coinage. Further, Barber protested that the high relief of the dies would prevent the coins from striking, stacking at banks, and on and on, causing Roosevelt to state that the MCMVII \$20 coins would be produced if it took all day to strike just one coin! Despite the outright audacity of Barber's shenanigans, the MCMVII High Relief double eagles were eventually produced to the tune of several hundred pieces a day, though not without difficulties—each coin needed three blows from the dies to be rendered to its full design advantage. In time, however, some 11,250 High Relief MCMVII double eagles were produced to the "Ol' Rough Rider's" satisfaction. Barber then redesigned the dies, making them flatter in depth and considerably less dynamic in appearance, with that familiar mundane Barber "sameness" remaining thusly through the demise of the series in 1933.



## Classic MCMVII High Relief \$20

Choice NGC Mint State-64



## Another Choice MCMVII High Relief \$20

Wire Rim



(2x photo)



(2x photo)

**1022 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-64 (NGC).**

Satiny golden surfaces with wisps of bright and rich sun yellow iridescence are the backdrop for what many consider to be the finest illustration of Liberty to ever grace an American coin, the high relief rendition of our nation's patron ideal as rendered by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. The present coin is a delight to behold. Deep orange highlights gather in the high-relief folds of Miss Liberty's flowing garment, while the symbol of our proud country, the American Bald eagle, flies through the golden brightness of the newly risen sun on the reverse. Had Saint-Gaudens lived to see the end result of his work (finished by his student Henry Hering upon the death of Saint-Gaudens in 1907) he would no doubt have been pleased—the design has certainly pleased countless numbers of numismatists since its inception, and will no doubt continue to enthrall generations of collectors yet to come! If you are ready for a nice MCMVII Saint-Gaudens High Relief double eagle to enter your life, then bid strongly here, but please, be advised that many other collectors will have the same goal in mind when this beauty crosses the auction block.

**1023 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS).**

Satiny and lustrous honey gold with warm pale orange and rose iridescent highlights, a third pleasing example of the ever-popular Augustus Saint-Gaudens MCMVII High Relief double eagle issue. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing, as befits this beautiful and desirable item. One of three MCMVII High Relief doubles eagles offered in the present sale (see the preceding two lots), a definite "something for everyone" scenario which provides great pleasure to us as sellers, as well as the promise of great pleasure to you, the potential buyers of these lots.

**1024 Trio of double eagles grading MS-63: ☆ 1908-D No Motto. (PCGS) ☆ 1910-S (NGC) ☆ 1913-D (NGC). Each with lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)**





- 1025 **1908-D Motto. MS-64 (NGC).** Bright and frosty honey gold with some deeper highlights. A choice example of a popular issue from the first year of the type to display the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse.

- 1026 **Pair of double eagles grading MS-62:** ☆ 1908-D Motto, PCGS. Satiny lustre ☆ 1920 NGC. Satiny with just a hint of rose. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1027 **Pair of double eagles grading MS-61:** ☆ 1909 (NGC) ☆ 1912 (PCGS). Both are lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1028 **1909-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Sultry shades of iridescent peach, rose, and orange grace lustrous, satiny surfaces. A nice branch mint double eagle from the early days of the design type.

- 1029 **Trio of branch mint double eagles grading MS-63 (NGC):** ☆ 1910-D ☆ 1911-S ☆ 1914-S. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Gem 1911-D \$20 Gold



- 1030 **1911-D MS-66 (NGC).** Satiny and lustrous surfaces with full mint brilliance. An interesting variety with a widely repunched Denver mintmark that can be easily detected with low magnification.

- 1031 **Trio of double eagles grading MS-64 (NGC):** ☆ 1911-D ☆ 1915-S ☆ 1926. Each is brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1032 **1914-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny and highly lustrous surfaces with minimal contact marks that are mostly hidden from immediate notice. A very choice specimen.

- 1033 **Pair of double eagles grading MS-64 (NGC):** ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1923-D. Both are lustrous and attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Choice Mint State 1926-S \$20



- 1034 **1926-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Scattered surface marks are all quite trivial, and the bright golden lustre dominates the visual display. A brilliant and frosty example of this date which is quite rare at higher grade levels. Fewer than one dozen are graded at the Gem level by PCGS.



## 1900 PROOF SET

## Stunning Gem Proof 1900 Quarter Eagle

NGC Proof-69 Ultra Cameo

None Graded Finer in Any Designation



1035 1900 Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Simply stunning, a gem Proof quarter eagle for the ages! The heavily frosted motifs are bright golden yellow, and the deeply mirrored fields are such a deep shade of yellow gold that they verge on black. Sharp and attractive, and perhaps as near to perfection as any Liberty quarter eagle currently extant. It is difficult for this writer to imagine upon seeing this coin that NGC has graded another example of the date as Proof-69 Ultra Cameo, but that is what their *Census Report* tells us. Of the 205 Proofs of the date struck, perhaps half of that mintage is still with us today in the early 21st century. Of the surviving specimens, the present coin has but one peer and none as fine. A superlative and extraordinary coin that would be the center piece of any advanced cabinet.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer in any designation.

Each of the lots from 1035 through 1038 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1038 is sold provisionally, the total for lots 1035 through 1038 will be computed, 5% will be added to the total, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1039. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards for lots 1035 through 1038 will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisional award prices.

The present gem Proof 1900 quarter eagle exhibits some salient die features that may be of interest to specialists. On the obverse some artifacts can be seen at the tips of stars 1, 2, 4, and 12, and a die line connects the bottom of the T in LIBERTY to Miss Liberty's tresses immediately below. On the reverse, the end of the olive branch terminates in a long, thin line that reaches upward into the field.



**Gem Proof 1900 Half Eagle**

NGC Proof-65 Ultra Cameo



(2x photo)

**1036 1900 Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Impressive honey gold surfaces with frosty motifs and lively mirror fields. A sharp and appealing gem with the overall appearance of a much finer grade. Of the 230 Proofs of the date minted, no doubt scores and scores of pieces still exist. Of the nearly five dozen Proof examples that NGC has graded, only half a dozen have been called Proof-65 Ultra Cameo, including the coin presented here, and just six others have received finer grades within the designation. The present coin is one of the dozen finest examples of the date graded by NGC, a fact that should be carefully weighed when you plan your bidding strategy.

NGC Census: 6; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Ultra Cameo finest).

A tiny obverse die crack runs from the bottom inner line of Liberty's ear across the back of her ear lobe, then downward between two curls before terminating on her neck.

Each of the lots from 1035 through 1038 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1035.

**Splendid Cameo Proof 1900 Eagle**

NGC Proof-66 Ultra Cameo



(2x photo)

**1037 1900 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A frosty portrait of Liberty seemingly sits serenely atop a sea of deep and reflective molten gold—sorry to wax poetic, but this coin is simply beautiful! The devices are sharp and crisp and the aesthetics are superb, with outright visual appeal that speaks highly to the grade. One of 120 Proofs of the date produced, a mintage figure that is substantially lower than the quarter eagle and half eagle Proofs of the date; perhaps only half or fewer of those 120 Proof eagles can be accounted for today. Of those graded by NGC, the present coin is exceeded by only four others within the Ultra Cameo designation. The eye appeal of this superb piece places it among the very finest known Proof specimens of this issue.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-66 ☆ Ultra Cameo).

Each of the lots from 1035 through 1038 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1035.



## Impressive Gem Proof 1900 Double Eagle

NGC Proof-65 Ultra Cameo



(2x photo)

- 1038 1900 Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Bright frosted honey gold motifs clash beautifully with the deep golden mirrors that surround them. Some faint horizontal hairlines across Miss Liberty's cheek no doubt account for the assigned grade, otherwise we suspect a much higher grade would have been in order for this nearly flawless gem. One of 124 Proofs of the date and denomination struck, though perhaps fewer than half that amount survive today. The present gem Proof double eagle is among the finest graded by NGC, with that firm calling just one other example of the date finer within the Ultra Cameo designation. A fitting companion to the 1900 Proof quarter eagle, half eagle, and eagle offered immediately above.

NGC Census: 2, 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66 Ultra Cameo).

Each of the lots from 1035 through 1038 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1035.

## Gold Proof Set of 1900

- 1039 1900 gold Proof \$2.50, \$5, \$10 and \$20. As individually described in lots 1035 through 1038 above. At this point in the sale, the provisional awards for lots 1035 and 1038 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for the current lot, Lot 1039. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be canceled and the coins will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 4 pieces)

## TERRITORIAL GOLD COIN

### Choice AU 1854 Kellogg \$20



(2x photo)

- 1040 1854 Kellogg \$20 gold. Kagin-2. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS). Pleasing light yellow gold with abundant lustre and exceptional eye appeal for the assigned grade. The usual array of tiny contact marks are present but none are disfiguring, a natural planchet striation is present below and inside star 3. Better strike than often seen.



a bold and attractive example. This type, available in high grade largely due to the discovery of a small hoard in Nebraska in the first decade of the 20th century, is ideal for those assembling a territorial type set or the collector who desires one appealing piece of gold from the days of the California Gold Rush.

## SMALL DENOMINATIONAL CALIFORNIA GOLD

**1041** PCGS-certified California Small Denomination gold trio: ☆ 1855/4 Octagonal 25¢. Breen Gillio-106. Liberty Head. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS). A deep olive gold cameo example of a popular Period I issue ☆ 1853 Round 50¢. BG-428. Liberty Head. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). Deep honey gold ☆ 1860/50 Round 25¢. BG-819. Liberty Head. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold. (Total: 3 pieces)

**1042** 1855 Round 25¢. BG-227. Liberty Head. Rarity-6. AU-58 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Deep yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. Struck from solid native California gold; Jay Roe's specimen came in at 88.6% gold and 6.9% silver, with other trace elements. This variety was described as early as 1932, when Ed. M. Lee discussed the piece in his collection. An altogether attractive example of a rare Period I variety.

**1043** 1854 Octagonal 50¢. BG-305. Liberty Head. Low Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS). Crudely reeded edge. Deep smoky yellow gold mirrors and frosty motifs with nice cameo contrast. A fairly scarce variety, struck on planchets of baser gold fineness, then plated in high-grade gold.

Die State II: Both sides brilliantly polished to remove clash marks; traces of clash still seen on both sides.

**1044** 1852 Round 50¢. BG-401. Liberty Head. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Bright yellow gold with reflective fields, frosty motifs, and a small federal-style head of Liberty surrounded by 13 stars on the obverse. This variety is considered by some to be the first of the California Small Denomination gold issues (though BG-426 and 427 are also prime candidates). A popular early type that no doubt saw circulation at the height of the Gold Rush, and is incredibly historic as a result.

An example of this type was recovered from the wreck of the S.S. Winfield Scott, a ship that went down off the California coast on December 1, 1853; scuba divers in the early 1960s brought up many Small Denomination gold coins from this wreck. This type was listed as early as 1859 in *The American Numismatic Manual* by Dr. Montroville Wilson Dickeson.

## Popular 1853-N Octagonal \$1

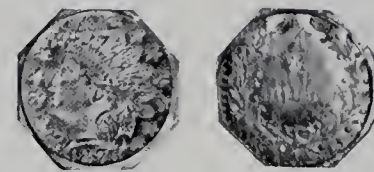
Uncirculated

Nouizillet's Liberty Head



(2x photo)

**1045** 1853-N Octagonal \$1. BG-531. Liberty Head. Rarity-4. MS-60 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Reflective yellow gold with deep olive highlights and strong cameo contrast between the fields and motifs. One of the early dollar issues of Antoine Louis Nouizillet (1852-58), a Period I issue that definitely saw use as a circulating medium at the time of issue. Two examples of this popular variety were recovered from the S.S. Winfield Scott in the early 1960s. Sure to please, both for the grade and overall aesthetic appeal.



(2x photo)

**1046** 1876 Octagonal quarter. Indian Head. BG-799C. High Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS). Bright and attractive orange gold. An exemplary example of the issue, this with deeply reflective fields and frosted motifs. A dozen examples of BG-799C have been graded finer by PCGS, all of those MS-65.

PCGS Population: 21; 12 finer (all MS-65).

**1047** 1866 Round 25¢. BG-804. Liberty Head. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS). Crudely reeded edge. The DOHAR variety, L in denomination from I punch (or broken L punch). Deep honey gold with nice cameo contrast. One of Frontier & Co.'s (1864-72) "large head" varieties. Choice for the grade.

**1048** 1859 Round 50¢. BG-1002. Liberty Head. Rarity-4. MS-65 (PCGS). Crudely reeded edge (done *after* striking). Warm yellow gold with reflective fields and frosty motifs. Baser red gold core with yellow gold plating. One of the scarce "broad head" varieties from Frontier, Deviercy & Co. (1859-71). A lovely gem by all accounts.

Die State I: "Normal" obverse, no rust or cracks have formed yet.

**1049** 1874 Octagonal \$1. BG-1124. Indian Head. High Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS). Crudely reeded edge. Bright yellow gold with deep highlights on the high points. One of the "large Indian head" varieties produced by Christopher Ferdinand Mohrig of San Francisco, who produced his first pieces in 1872. Always desirable as a design type and as a denomination.



## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

As the commemorative state quarter program progresses, daily more Americans take a second look at their change to see what new issue they might find. The commemorative issues to follow represent the classics, from the Isabella quarter (the first commemorative quarter), through the extensive series of half dollars. Among the nearly complete gem set that appears in the listings below, there are pieces to satisfy many collecting interests. Some pieces are fully brilliant, while others are beautifully toned examples. Many are affordable for just about any collecting budget, while others such as the finest graded 1928 Hawaiian, or 1927 Vermont will command the attention of only the most advanced collectors of the series. Whatever your collecting interest, the commemorative series offers something of interest, so we invite you to study and enjoy the pieces offered.

**1050 Complete type set of commemorative coins**, 1893 Isabella quarter, grading AU-58 to the 1936 York, grading MS-63. Grades range from AU to Uncirculated, mainly AU-55 to AU-58 with many finer. Highlights include the 1928 Hawaiian, AU-58, and the Spanish Trail, AU-58. This type set is housed in a Dansco album. (Total: 50 pieces)

**1051 Quintette of PCGS-certified commemoratives:** ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-58. Rose and gunmetal-blue toning over both surfaces ☆ 1952-S Carver-Washington half dollar. MS-64. Lustrous with faint mottled silver gray toning at the peripheries ☆ 1892 Columbian half dollar. MS-64. Soft silver gray with mottled golden orange and sea green at the peripheries ☆ 1923-S Monroe half dollar. AU-55. Iridescent rainbow toning at the peripheries ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial half dollar. MS-64. Frosty with just a whisper of rose. (Total: 5 pieces)

**1052 Trio of Mint State commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1935-S small 1934 Boone. MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

**1053 Quartette of commemorative half dollars grading MS-65 (PCGS):** ☆ 1937 Antietam. Frosty with a whisper of golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1936 Elgin. Soft golden gray surfaces ☆ 1938 Oregon Trail. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1938-D Oregon Trail. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1054 1935 Arkansas. MS-66 (PCGS).** Dusky lilac-gray surfaces show warm lustre and rich but slight rainbow toning at the rims. A flash of deep violet is noted at the tip of Liberty's bust on the obverse.

**1055 Pair of commemorative half dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ 1935-D Arkansas. Soft golden gray surfaces ☆ 1936-S Arkansas. Faint rose-gray obverse with mottled gray on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

**1056 Trio of commemorative half dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ 1935-D Arkansas. Silver gray surfaces with splashes of rich brown at the peripheries ☆ 1936-D San Diego. Satiny lustre with rich brown and gray at the peripheries ☆ 1935 Texas. Satiny with golden toning at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)

**1057 Trio of commemorative half dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ 1935-D Arkansas. Medium mottled gray surfaces ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. Satiny lustre ☆ 1948 Booker T. Washington. Golden toning over both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)



**1058 1935-S Arkansas. MS-67 (NGC).** Silver gray obverse with faint reddish gold and sea green toning at the periphery. The reverse with brilliant center and iridescent gold, sea green, and reddish gold at the periphery.

NGC Census: 9, none finer.

**1059 Quartette of commemorative half dollars grading MS-65 (PCGS):** ☆ 1935-S Arkansas. Golden gray surfaces ☆ 1935-D Boone. Frosty pearl gray with splashes of golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1938-D Oregon Trail. Soft silver gray with just a hint of gold ☆ 1938 Texas. Frosty gray with splashes of reddish gold at the reverse periphery. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1060 1936 Arkansas PDS set grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ Philadelphia. Lovely satiny lustre ☆ Denver. Just a hint of sea green and golden brown toning at the peripheries ☆ San Francisco. Satiny splashes of iridescent toning at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Partial Set of Commemorative Silver Coins

**1061 Partial set of commemorative silver issues**, housed in old-style brown cardboard *Mehrig Line* holders. Average grade MS-63 to 64, a few lesser than the average grade, a few finer than the average grade. Listed in chronological order as per the holders: ☆ 1892 Columbian ☆ 1921 Pilgrim ☆ 1934 Maryland ☆ 1934-D Oregon ☆ 1935-S Boone ☆ 1935 PDS Texas ☆ 1936 PDS Arkansas ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge ☆ 1936 Boone ☆ 1936 Bridgeport ☆ 1936 Cleveland ☆ 1936 PDS Columbia, South Carolina ☆ 1936 Long Island ☆ 1936 Lynchburg ☆ 1936 Robinson-Arkansas ☆ 1936 PDS Texas ☆ 1936 Wisconsin ☆ 1936 York ☆ 1937 PDS Arkansas ☆ 1937-D Oregon ☆ 1937 Roanoke ☆ 1946 Iowa ☆ Booker T. Washington: ☆ 1946 PDS ☆ 1947 PDS ☆ 1948 PDS ☆ 1949 PDS ☆ 1950 PDS ☆ 1951 PDS ☆ Carver-Washington: ☆ 1951 PDS ☆ 1952 PDS ☆ 1953 PDS. A nice group, mainly with old album toning highlights. (Total: 59 pieces)

**1062 Pair of Arkansas commemoratives grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ 1937 ☆ 1937-D. Both are frosty gray with splashes of golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

**1063 1938 Arkansas PDS set grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ Philadelphia. Satiny golden gray surfaces with splashes of rich golden brown at the peripheries ☆ Denver. Lustrous with mottled silver gray and iridescent toning ☆ San Francisco. Lustrous mottled rose-gray surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1064 1939 Arkansas PDS set:** ☆ Philadelphia. MS-66 (PCGS). Splashes of mottled gray with golden iridescence at the peripheries ☆ Denver. MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous with traces of iridescent highlights and splashes of rich golden brown and blue toning, mainly on the obverse ☆ San Francisco. MS-64. Lustrous with speckled golden brown toning. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1065 1939-S Arkansas. MS-66 (NGC).** Satiny lustre glides beneath vibrant rose, pale blue, and lilac iridescence. One of 2,105 examples of the date issued; only the Philadelphia and Denver issues of 1939 have lower issue figures (2,104 each) within the 15-piece series (1935-1939 PDS).



- 1066 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-67 (PCGS).** A lovely gem with soft silver lustre highlighted by blushes of soft pastel toning. Just eight examples are graded finer by PCGS, as such the present example is a notable opportunity.

- 1067 1935 Boone Small 1934 PDS set:** ☆ Philadelphia. MS-67 (PCGS) ☆ Denver. MS-67 (PCGS) ☆ San Francisco. MS-66 (PCGS). Each is with frosty pearl gray iridescence and traces of gold at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1068 1935 Small 1934 Boone. MS-67 (NGC).** Intense lustre lights up the satiny surfaces of this lively gem. Bursts of varying golden iridescence grace the coin, especially on the reverse. Struck in the second of five years that saw Boone commemorative half dollar coinage.



- 1069 1935-D Small 1934 Boone. MS-66 (NGC).** A satiny and lustrous gem with splashes of deep golden iridescence on the obverse and slightly lighter toning highlights on the reverse. One of 2,003 examples of the date issued, the smallest such figure in the series (1934-1938 PDS).

- 1070 Trio of commemorative half dollars grading MS-66 (NGC):** ☆ 1935-S Boone. Lustrous with splashes of rainbow iridescence at the peripheries ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. Satiny pearl gray surfaces ☆ 1936-D Rhode Island. Golden gray with mottled toning at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1071 1938-D Boone. MS-67 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden gray surfaces with reddish gold toning at the reverse periphery.

PCGS Population: 23; 2 finer (MS-68 finest).

- 1072 1938-D Boone. MS-66 (PCGS).** Intense cartwheel lustre cascades boldly on satiny champagne surfaces. Definitely gem quality.

### Superb Gem 1838-S Boone 50¢



- 1073 1938-S Boone. MS-67 (PCGS).** Soft pearl gray iridescence with reddish gold and sea green at the peripheries.

PCGS Population: 17; 1 finer (MS-68).



- 1074 1925-S California. MS-66 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden toning with splashes of iridescence at the obverse periphery. While the reverse is brilliant and lustrous at the center with iridescent rainbow toning at the periphery.





- 1075 1936 Cincinnati. MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely cartwheel lustre is enhanced by the satiny silver surfaces. A faint trace of soft original toning is noted. Just two specimens are graded higher by PCGS.



- 1076 1936 Cincinnati. MS-66 (NGC). The rich silver center gives way to nicely blended pastel color toward the rims of the obverse, while the reverse is rather deeply toned mottled golden brown. Likely long term storage in the original holder for the issue is responsible for the color, a wholly original coin.

- 1077 1936 Cincinnati. MS-65 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre cascades beneath pale lilac iridescence on the obverse, while the reverse tends toward full brilliance.



- 1078 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely and highly original with a full spectrum of toning evenly mottled across the lustrous gray obverse. The reverse is much more brilliant with pleasing silver lustre accented by soft russet and gold toward the rims.



- 1079 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-66 (PCGS). Soft pearl gray lustre with splashes of golden toning mainly at the reverse periphery.



- 1080 1936-S Cincinnati. MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty silver gray with mottled golden toning at the peripheries.  
PCGS Population: 26; none finer.



- 1081 1936 Columbia. MS-67 (PCGS). Satiny silver gray surfaces with golden toning at the rims.  
PCGS Population: 44; none finer.

### Superb Gem 1936-S Columbia



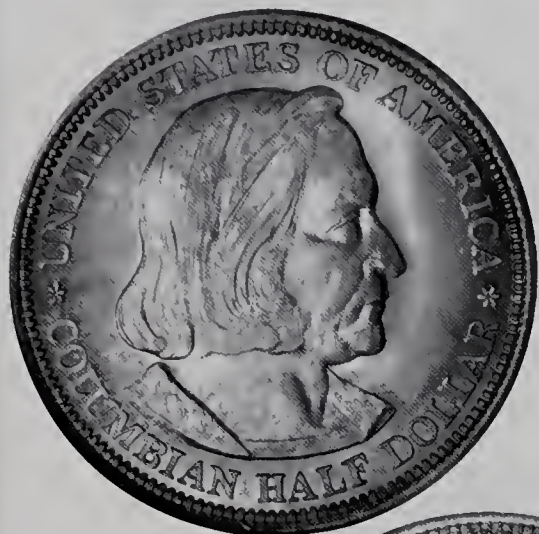
- 1082 1936-S Columbia. MS-68 (NGC). A superb gem well into the Condition Census for those examples graded by NGC. Satiny silver lustre defines the centers, while rings of soft golden brown and pale blue accent the rims. Fully original, and every bit as delightful. None are graded finer by either major service.  
NGC Census: 6; none finer.



- 1083 1936-S Columbia. MS-67 (PCGS). Satiny with iridescent toning at the peripheries.



## Gorgeous 1893 Columbian



(2x photo)

- 1084 1893 Columbian. MS-67 (NGC).** A spectacular gem example of this issue which, though common in lower grades, is rarely seen so nicely preserved. Highly lustrous with bold silver at the obverse center, surrounded by a pleasing display of soft green, blue, and russet. The reverse is toned a little heavier, in the same naturally appealing shades.

NGC Census: 13; 2 finer (MS-68 finest).

- 1085 Trio of NGC-certified commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-65. Rich golden gray with iridescent magenta and sea green at the peripheries ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-66. Satiny lustre with golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1950-D Booker T. Washington. MS-66. Pearl gray surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Superb Gem 1935 Connecticut



- 1086 1935 Connecticut. MS-67 (NGC).** Highly lustrous surfaces awash with soft blue across both sides. Toward the rims, soft golden brown and rose enhance the visual appeal. A really gorgeous gem surpassed by only a single piece by NGC.



- 1087 1936 Delaware. MS-67 (NGC).** Nice lustre behind softly blended champagne and gray toning. A pleasing gem example, with just three examples graded finer by NGC.



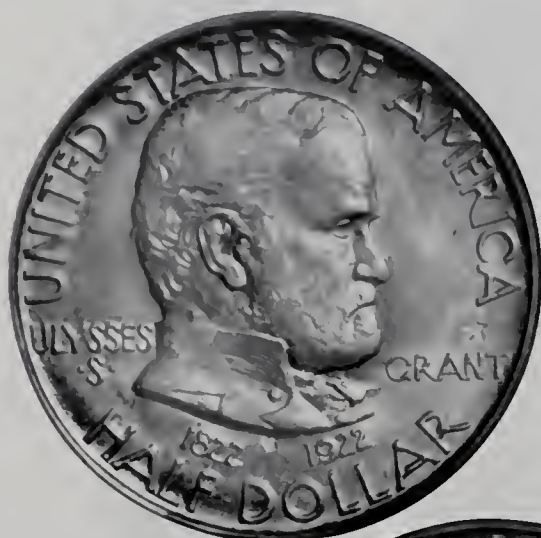
- 1088 1936 Elgin. MS-67 (PCGS).** Soft silver gray lustre with traces of pastel blue across the surfaces giving way to mottled gold and russet tones toward the periphery. A beautiful gem with superb eye appeal.



- 1089 1936 Gettysburg. MS-66 (PCGS).** Satiny, highly lustrous, and offering nearly full mint brilliance. A lovely example.



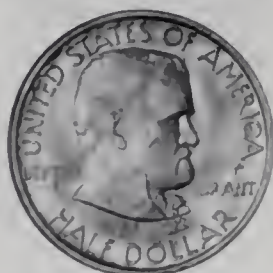
## Gem 1922 Grant With Star



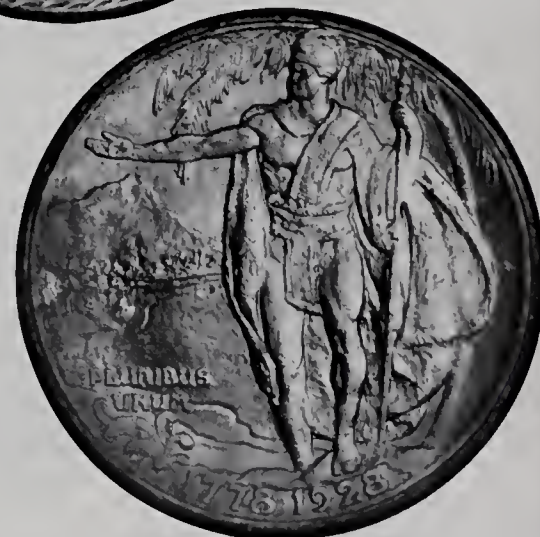
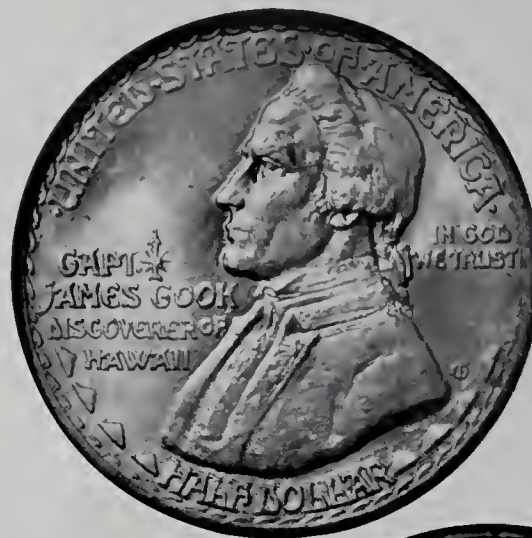
(2x photo)

- 1090 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-66 (NGC). Lustrous silver centers framed by arcs of bold rainbow color at the periphery. Struck from dies clashed and heavily polished as often seen, with strong parallel polishing lines visible in the fields. Higher grade gems of the issue are quite scarce and at the time of the present writing, only seven pieces are graded higher, taking both PCGS and NGC into consideration. An important opportunity for advanced collectors of high-grade commemoratives.

## Choice Mint State 1922 Grant With Star



- 1091 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-64 (NGC). Deeply toned silver gray at the centers, with soft blushes of rose and blue blended throughout. At the rims rich gold, blue and russet dominate. Pleasing luster shows through, presenting nice eye appeal. Dies clashed and polished.

Extraordinary Gem 1928 Hawaiian  
The Finest Graded

(2x photo)

- 1092 1928 Hawaiian. MS-67 ☆ (NGC). An extraordinary example of this highly prized key to the classic silver commemorative set. Though many examples of the Hawaiian half dollar are somewhat subdued in appearance, this present gem offers as much radiant lustre and "life" as one might find on a gem Lexington. The obverse is predominantly brilliant silver with champagne, rose, and sea green highlights gently blending in and becoming more intense toward the rims. The reverse is brilliant toward 12:00, but the remaining surfaces offer a virtual sunrise of rich gold with rose and soft green accents. A couple of well-hidden abrasions are noted, but these are relatively minor and difficult to detect. The intensity of lustre, blended with the beautiful toning create spectacular eye appeal that is so rare on this issue that it more than makes up for any defects. For the connoisseur in search of a truly superb Hawaiian, the present specimen should not only be found satisfying, but it should prove all but impossible to improve upon.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.



## Choice 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar



- 1093 1928 Hawaiian. MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with pleasing silver lustre and minimal contact marks. A satisfying Choice Mint State example of this popular commemorative issue.

## Gem 1935 Hudson

Tied for Finest at NGC



(2x photo)

- 1094 1935 Hudson. MS-67 (NGC). Lustrous surfaces richly toned on the obverse with deep gray, pleasantly blended and accented by pale blue. Traces of gold, and flecks of black appear at the rims. The reverse is similar, though much more of the rich gold is present, and the rims offer attractive sea green and russet highlights. A beautiful and completely original gem Hudson assigned the top grade given at NGC and worthy of placement in a superb collection.  
NGC Census: 16; none finer.

## Another Gem Hudson



(2x photo)

- 1095 1935 Hudson. MS-67 (NGC). Rich gold, russet, and rose are mottled across both the obverse and reverse surfaces while pleasing mint lustre shows through. Another attractively toned, high-grade Hudson worthy of careful consideration, and strong competition.

NGC Census: 16; none finer.



- 1096 1936 Long Island. MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty silver lustre dominates the surfaces, with rich silver gray toning toward the centers and bold highlights of coppery red, gold and green at the rims. A delightful gem Long Island.



## Gem 1920 Maine 50¢



- 1097 1920 Maine. MS-67 (NGC). Highly lustrous with mostly silver surfaces. Highlights of champagne, aqua blue and russet are mottled across both sides. An issue that is rarely seen offered at this lofty grade level, which is the highest assigned by NGC.



- 1098 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS). Pleasing silver gray lustre with traces of soft pastel blue and gold evenly blended across the surfaces. An interesting rim break is noted at 4:00 on the reverse.



- 1099 1921 Missouri. 2X4. MS-65 (NGC). Rich golden gray toning over both surfaces.

- 1100 1938 New Rochelle. MS-66 (PCGS). Vibrant silver lustre with golden brown and deep gray toning at the rims. A bold gem example.



- 1101 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-67 (PCGS). Lustrous with splashes of rich iridescent blue, gold, and reddish gold at the peripheries.



- 1102 1928 Oregon Trail. MS-67 (NGC). Mixture of soft silver gray, rose and gold toning on both surfaces.



- 1103 1936 Oregon Trail. MS-67 (PCGS). An intensely beautiful gem with lightly blended pale sky blue and faint yellow gold highlights, a true glory to behold.



- 1104 1936-S Oregon Trail. MS-67 (PCGS). Lustrous with golden iridescence on the obverse. Soft bluish gray on the reverse with golden iridescence at the rim.



- 1105 1936-S Oregon Trail. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.



- 1106 1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-68 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Tied for finest certified by NGC, PCGS has graded only one finer. NGC Census: 34, none finer.



- 1107** Pair of Oregon Trail commemoratives grading MS-67 (PCGS): ☆ 1937-D ☆ 1938-D. Both are satiny with golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1108** 1938 Oregon Trail. MS-67 (NGC). Lustrous golden toning on both surfaces.



- 1109** 1939-D Oregon Trail. MS-67 (PCGS). Satiny lustre. Just a hint of gold at the obverse rim, with golden iridescence at the reverse periphery.



- 1110** 1939-D Oregon Trail. MS-67 (PCGS). Lustrous with soft lavender-gray on the obverse and pearl gray iridescence on the reverse.



- 1111** 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-66 (NGC). Whisper of golden rose highlights on lustrous surfaces.



- 1112** 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-67 (PCGS). Satiny lustre on both surfaces with splashes of soft golden toning.



- 1113** 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (NGC). Attractive satiny rose-gold surfaces.



- 1114** 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous with splashes of rose toning on both obverse and reverse surfaces.



- 1115** 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-67 (NGC). Frosty pearl gray surfaces. Sharply struck and attractive. Tied for finest certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 37; none finer.

- 1116** 1935 Texas. MS-67 (NGC). Spectacular silver brilliance with incredible lustre and eye appeal. A superb gem suitable for anyone who appreciates fully brilliant white surfaces.

- 1117** 1935 Texas. MS-67 (NGC). Pearlescent silver gray surfaces with nice lustre. Arcs of heavy russet and gold accent the rims. Another delightful gem.

- 1118** 1935 Texas PDS set grading MS-66 (NGC): A sharp and nicely matched set, each coin with lustrous pearl gray iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1119** 1935-D Texas. MS-67 (NGC). Extraordinary full mint lustre across completely brilliant surfaces. As bold and attractive as the day it was made.

- 1120** 1936 Texas PDS set grading MS-66 (PCGS). The pieces all offer exceptional lustre, and fully brilliant surfaces save for the San Francisco issue which has a light blush of soft pastel toning. An exquisite gem set. (Total: 3 pieces)





- 1121 1936-D Texas. MS-67 (PCGS). A superb gem with rich satiny silver lustre. Traces of golden brown are noted at the rims.



- 1122 1936-D Texas. MS-67 (NGC). A frosty and highly lustrous gem with a hint of pale rose and sky blue toning. Sharp and appealing, and nearly as fine a specimen of the date available today, at least in an NGC holder; that firm has only certified three examples of the date in finer grades!

NGC Census: 142; 3 finer (MS-68 finest).



- 1123 1936-S Texas. MS-67 (NGC). Lovely pearl gray iridescence over satiny surfaces. A few flecks of rich toning are noted on the reverse.

- 1124 1937 Texas PDS set grading MS-67 (NGC): A richly toned set. The Philadelphia issue is smoky gray with pleasing accents of pale blue, gold, and russet nicely blended across the surfaces. The branch mint issues are mostly rich russet and golden brown with bursts of bright silver brilliance at the centers. A delightful set. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1125 1937 Texas PDS set NGC-certified: Philadelphia. MS-67 ☆ Denver. MS-66 ☆ San Francisco. MS-66. A beautifully matched set with slightly varying degrees of soft gold, lavender, and pale blue toning. The branch mint issues are a little more brilliant toward the centers and all of the pieces have superb lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1126 1938 Texas PDS set grading MS-66 (NGC). A nicely matched set, each coin with pleasing soft gray surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Superb Gem Vancouver



- 1127 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-67 (PCGS). A gorgeous and highly lustrous example with faint gold accents blended across the obverse. The reverse is equally lustrous, though the toning is a little heavier, offering more varied color and creating a truly delightful visual effect. Only a single specimen is graded higher by PCGS.

### Another Gem Vancouver



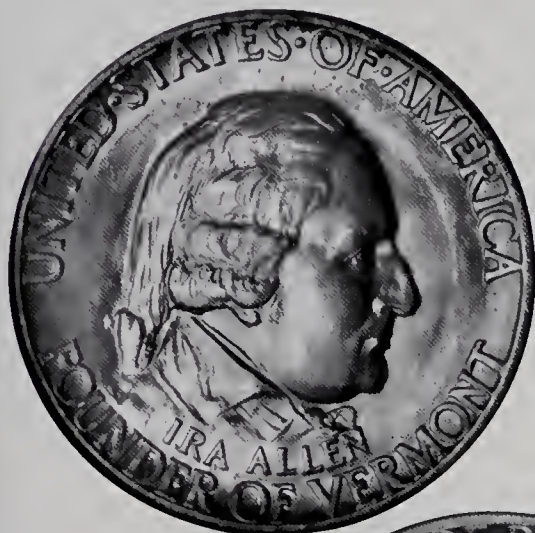
- 1128 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-67 (NGC). Bright lustrous brilliance with just a trace of soft pastel toning. A striking gem example, with none graded finer by NGC.



- 1129 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-66 (NGC). Lustrous silver toward the centers, with a ring of deep gold, blue and russet toward the periphery.



**Superb Gem 1927 Vermont**  
The Finest Graded



(2x photo)

- 1130 1927 Vermont. MS-68 (NGC).** Highly lustrous surfaces, predominately silver toward the centers with soft overtones of pleasing gold. A closer look will reveal blushes of soft green and pale rose on the obverse fields, adding to the visual appeal. The only specimen graded at this level by either service, and quite remarkable as such. A rare opportunity for any advanced collector of commemoratives who appreciates the highest grade available.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

- 1131 NGC-certified commemorative half dollar quartette:** ☆ 1938-S Oregon. MS-66. A touch of pale gold present ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-66. Satiny pale champagne surfaces ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-65. Fully brilliant with a hint of gold at the top of the obverse ☆ 1947-D Booker T. Washington. MS-65. A hint of satiny gray iridescence. A gathering of gems. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1132 Pair of 1925 Norse American medals:** ☆ Thin. MS-64. Lustrous with rainbow iridescence on both surfaces ☆ Thick. MS-63. Silver gray surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

**COMMEMORATIVE  
GOLD COINS**

**Impressive Proof 1903 Louisiana Purchase  
Exposition Gold \$1**  
Jefferson Portrait  
PCGS Proof-64 CAM



(2x photo)

- 1133 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Design by Charles Barber. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with olive highlights. Heavily frosted motifs seemingly float in a sea of molten reflective gold. A splendid survivor from a Proof mintage for the issue of 100 pieces, many of which have either been lost or mishandled over the ensuing century since they first saw the light of day. Originally issued with a certificate proclaiming it among the first 100 pieces coined. A beautiful coin for the grade, and a coin that would be a focal point in any commemorative gold collection.
- 1134 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with strong appeal for the grade.

**Gem 1922 Grant Gold Dollar**  
With Star



(2x photo)

- 1135 1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-66 (PCGS).** Bold satiny gold lustre on both sides with fully brilliant surfaces. Fine swirling die polish lines are visible in the fields, as usually seen. A lovely gem example.



## MODERN COMMEMORATIVE COINS

- 1136 1991 \$10 or quarter-ounce American Eagles (13). All gem Mint State**, as issued. The 1991 \$10 gold American Eagles have the lowest mintage figure of the series within the denomination; just 36,100 examples were struck. (Total: 13 pieces)

Actual gold weight: 3.25 ounces.

- 1137 Quartette of four-piece 1995 and 1996 Atlanta Olympic Commemorative Proof coin sets, Proof-65 or finer, as made:** 1995 set #1: ☆ Clad 50c. Basketball ☆ Silver \$1. Men's stationary rings ☆ Silver \$1. Paralympics-Women's track ☆ \$5 Gold. Torch-bearer. 1995 set #2: ☆ Clad 50c. Baseball ☆ Silver \$1. Men's sprint ☆ Silver \$1. Bicycling ☆ \$5 gold. Olympic stadium. 1996 set #1: ☆ Clad 50c. Swimming ☆ Silver \$1. Paralympics-Wheelchair sprint ☆ Silver \$1. Women's tennis ☆ Gold \$5. Olympic torch. 1996 set #2: ☆ Clad 50c. Women's soccer ☆ Silver \$1. High jump ☆ Silver \$1. Rowing ☆ Gold \$5. Torch lighting. All in original boxes of issue. (Total: 4 sets; 16 coins).

## MISCELLANEOUS COINS

- 1138 Eclectic quartette of popular issues:** ☆ (1792-94) Kentucky token. Lancaster edge. EF-45 BN (NGC) ☆ 1937 cent. Proof-65 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1938 cent. Proof-65 RD (NGC) ☆ 1897-O half dollar. F-12 (ANACS). A key date. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1139 Pair of NGC-certified popular design types:** ☆ 1893 cent. Proof-65 RB. A gorgeous cameo gem with splashes of deep violet on the high points ☆ 1913-S Buffalo nickel. Type II. MS-65. Satiny deep golden gray with bursts of bright pastel iridescence. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1140 Odd-ball denomination trio:** ☆ 1866 two cents. MS-63 RB (ICG). Generous amounts of red present ☆ 1851 silver three cents. MS-63 (NGC). First year of the denomination. Lustrous with rich intermingled gold and blue toning ☆ 1883 nickel three cents. Proof-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with pale rose highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1141 Certified half dimes and quarters**, including a coin from the famous John Jay Pittman Collection: Half dimes: ☆ 1835 LM-10, V-7. EF-45 (ANACS) ☆ 1837 No Stars. EF-40 (NGC) ☆ 1838 EF-45 (ANACS) ☆ 1873 MS-63 (PCGS). Ex John Jay Pittman Collection. Quarters: ☆ 1838 No Drapery. EF-40 (ANACS) ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. VF-35 (PCGS) ☆ 1916-D Barber. MS-62 (PCGS). (Total: 7 pieces)
- 1142 Pair of PCGS-certified coins:** ☆ 1947-S quarter. MS-67. Mottled golden brown and gray toning mostly on the obverse with splashes on the reverse ☆ 1957 half dollar. MS-66 FBL. Mottled bluish gray and gold toning on both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1143 Rolls of 1960 dated quarters and half dollars**, Average grade MS-63, many finer, totally unsearched by us for gems. The end pieces tend to be deeply toned, the interior coins are mainly brilliant. The lot consists of eight quarter rolls of 40 coins each, plus a partial roll containing 36 pieces. The half dollars are represented by three complete rolls of 20 coins each, plus a partial roll of 16 pieces. All told, a nice "treasure chest" that may yield some gems! (Total: 432 coins; 356 quarters and 76 half dollars)

- 1144 Certified Liberty Walking, Franklin, and commemorative half dollar mix:** ☆ 1945-D (2). MS-66 (NGC), and MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1955 Proof-67 (NGC) ☆ 1956 Proof-67 (NGC) ☆ 1957 Proof-67 (NGC) ☆ 1958 Proof-67 (NGC) ☆ 1959 Proof-67 (NGC) ☆ 1960 Proof-67 (NGC). Obverse toning spots ☆ 1961 Proof-67 (NGC) ☆ 1962 Proof-67 (NGC) ☆ 1963 Proof-67 (NGC) ☆ Boone. 1936-D MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ Texas. 1936-D MS-66 (PCGS). A nice group some with faint toning highlights. (Total: 13 pieces)

### Group of Silver Dollars

- 1145 Group of silver dollar types from early to commemorative:** ☆ 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Three Leaves, Head of 1795. VG-10 for sharpness, but obverse brushed, "T" in field before Liberty's portrait. "Bar" diagnostic in field behind Liberty's tresses ☆ 1799 BB-161, B-11. Rarity-2. Normal Date. Good-6. Lilac-gray, nice for the grade ☆ 1843 sharpness of AU-55, but heavy obverse ticks, reverse mark probably from an old rubber band ☆ 1871 F-12 ☆ 1881-CC MS-62 ☆ 1882 MS-62 ☆ 1903-O Fine-12 ☆ 1924 MS-62 ☆ Trade dollar. 1877-CC VF-25 ☆ Trade dollar. 1877-S AU-50 ☆ Commemorative. 1900 Lafayette. VF-35. Housed in old-style Wayte Raymond brown board holders. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 1146 Quintette of gold coins:** ☆ 1854 Gold \$1. Type II. EF-45. plenty of lustre but with light scratches ☆ 1836 \$2.50. Fine-12, scratches, digs, and rim marks ☆ 1860 \$3. AU-50, heavily polished ☆ 1888 \$3. EF-45, scratches, heavily polished ☆ 1834 Classic Head \$5. EF-45, harshly rubbed. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1147 Selection of certified gold issues:** Gold dollars: ☆ 1855 EF-45 (ANACS) ☆ 1873 Open 3. AU-58 (PCGS). Quarter eagles: ☆ 1905 MS-62 (NGC) ☆ 1908 AU-55 (PCGS). Half eagles: ☆ 1907-D MS-62 (ICG) ☆ 1916-S AU-53 (NGC). A nice group. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1148 Selection of gold issues of various denominations and types:** ☆ Quarter eagles: ☆ 1873-S EF-40 ☆ 1910 EF-45. Half eagles: ☆ 1886-S EF-40 ☆ 1909 EF-40. Eagles: ☆ 1907 Liberty. AU-55 ☆ 1908 Motto. EF-40. Double eagles: ☆ 1882 AU-58 ☆ 1928 AU-58. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 1149 Quintette of gold coins:** ☆ 1896 half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1898 eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1902 eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1909 eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1889-S double eagle. AU-58. Each with golden rose surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

## END OF SALE









## AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

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